

WEATHER

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YANKS SMASH INTO COLOGNE



At the Front: Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Supreme Allied Commander, shown in Julich, Germany, close to the front lines with Lt. Gen. William Simpson, U. S. Ninth Army commander (right), and Maj. Gen. McClain, commander of the 19th Corps.

Enter City from 3 Sides; Guns Shell Krupp Arsenal

PARIS, March 5 (UP).—Tank-led American troops stormed into Cologne from the north, west and southwest today and fought toward the heart of the burning Rhineland metropolis amid the roar of assault guns and German demolitions.

It appeared that the greatest prize of the western war so far was about to fall to Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's victorious armies.

As Cologne tottered, American guns massed on the Rhine at Homberg opened fire on the great Ruhr war industries that include the Krupp arsenal at Essen.

(Radio Paris said Allied troops had reached the center of Cologne and that fierce battles were raging there.)

Front dispatches said that Cologne, Germany's fourth city, was in flames and that the only resistance was scattered machine gun and small arms' fire.

NAZIS FALL BACK

The Germans virtually abandoned the residential sections of Cologne to Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' First Army, dispatches from correspondents with the assault troops indicated.

The Nazi garrison was believed to have withdrawn to the center of the city behind the Ringstrasse, the wide boulevard built on the site of Cologne's earliest fortified wall, which arcs in a semi-circle around the inner heart of the city.

Here they were believed to have been ordered by their commanders to make a stand.

American officers expressed doubt, however, that the suicide garrison would exhibit the iron will necessary to hold the town for long.

A terrific explosion shook Cologne at 12:30 p.m., and it was believed the Nazis had destroyed the great Hohenzollern Bridge, last link between the city and the opposite bank of the Rhine.

'TIMBERWOLVES' ENTER

The famed "Timberwolves" of Maj. Gen. Terry Allen's 104th Division won the honor of being first into Cologne. They sent a patrol stabbing past the city limits from the west at 5 a.m.

Field dispatches reported many white flags fluttering from Cologne's houses. Hundreds of the city's inhabitants packed their belongings and trudged toward the American rear. Among them were many deliriously happy Poles and French, freed from Nazi

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Soviets Win Stargard And 230 Other Towns

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Block Bill to Jail Pickets

Delacy, Madden Balk Hobbs Move to
Hit Unions With 20-Year Sentences

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Vinson Heads RFC

Little Opposition Seen; Choose
New Economic Stabilizer Later

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Reveal Security Voting Plan

All United Nations Get Bid
To Frisco, Except Poland

—See Page 4

Cologne: Reich's 4th Largest City

Cologne, shaped like a vast semi-circle on the left bank of the Rhine, was stormed yesterday by tank-led troops of the U. S. First Army.

Germany's fourth largest city had a pre-war population of 768,426. The famous Dom Cathedral stands on the site of a church begun in the Ninth Century by Hildebold, metropolitan of Cologne. Another historic building is the Gurzenich, former meeting place of the diets of the Holy Roman Empire.

Cologne served as the market center for the industrial cities of the Rhine, and boasted a large trade in corn, wine, mineral ores, coals, drugs and dyes. Of course Cologne's most famous product was her perfume.

In December, 1918, Cologne, together with a bridgehead of 18 square miles, was occupied by the Allies under terms of the Armistice. Serving as headquarters of the British occupation army, Cologne was evacuated by the Allies Jan. 30, 1926.

Kaiser's Escape in 1918 Haunts East Europe

By JOHN GIBBONS
Wireless to the Daily Worker

MOSCOW, March 5.—The liberated peoples in eastern Europe are very much concerned about the fate of war criminals.

Visitors to Tallinn, Warsaw and Lodz are invariably drawn into conversation on this topic by the inhabitants, who repeatedly inquire: "Do you think that when it's all over, the British and Americans will be as firm as the Russians in punishing the war criminals?"

My experience is that there is still an element of skepticism among the people in liberated Europe. Some of them recall the "Hang the Kaiser" slogan of World War I, and the comedy staged at the Leipzig trial of war guilty. Others fear that voices in these countries untouched by Nazi horrors, will say: Let's forgive and forget.

Particularly vivid in my memory is an incident which occurred last September, when newspapers carried reports of Allied soldiers fraternizing with the German people in Aachen. At that time, I was standing in silence at the pyres in the Klooga camp near Tallinn. The charred bodies of victims were still there and around the pyres were bodies of men and women shot while running from

the flames. A young Red Army lieutenant tapped me on the shoulder and said angrily:

"Having seen this, what do you think of your fellow countrymen fraternizing with the Germans?"

MURDER IN POLAND
At Lodz, where I saw a repetition of the Klooga holocaust, Polish men and women who were searching among the corpses for relatives, said to me:

"We Poles and Russians will be merciless with the war criminals, but will your people do the same?"

To one who's visited the Ukraine, Byelo-Russia, Estonia and Poland can have the slightest doubt that people there want swift and salutary punishment for the criminals. Confidence in the Russians in this respect is due to the measures taken by the Soviet government in trying and executing traitors and war criminals in Krasnodor and Kharkov. Another reason for this confidence is the lists being compiled by the Extraordinary State Commission.

Apart from Bulgaria, where the chief culprits have already received their desserts, there is obvious tardiness among the former satellite nations, particularly Romania and Finland, in submitting their criminals to justice.

This fact was illustrated in Pravda by Professor Borisov, who commented that only in February did the

Romanian government announce a list of 65 persons charged with war crimes. No real measures have yet been taken in Romania.

So far, Finland has arrested only 34 persons charged with war crimes, and 72 for brutality inflicted on war prisoners.

Borisov cited a speech by Finnish Premier Juho Paasikivi who talked of "constitutional" difficulties impeding the punishment of war criminals. Helsinki dispatches, Borisov added, tell of widespread demands among the people for bringing the criminals to trial speedily.

In Italy, the fascists have not yet been tried because many of them are entrenched in the state apparatus.

HITLER'S FATE
As regards Hitler, Borisov recalled the Moscow Declaration which said that the chief culprits will be punished by joint decision of the Allied governments.

"Consequently, in relation to Hitler," said Professor Borisov, "there cannot be any question of adopting the Saint Helena precedent suggested by Cecil Hurst, former Chairman of the United Nations Crimes Commission in London.

"So far as Hitler is concerned," Professor Borisov declared, "the ropes have been crying out for him a long time."

House Floor Clash on Hart Committee Fund

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Chairman John J. Cochran wheeled himself up to the Democratic microphone in the House today and announced that his Accounts Committee would have an open hearing tomorrow on the Un-American Activities Committee's request for funds with which to conduct investigation.

John J. Rankin (D-Miss), whose amendment it was that established the Un-American Activities Committee as a permanent committee, got the floor and demanded:

"Does the gentleman from Missouri mean that as an invitation to everyone who is opposed to the Committee on Un-American Activities?"

"Why, certainly," answered Cochran. Then he conceded in addition that it was "for anyone who wants to express himself."

Rankin was enraged by this time, having sparred with Cochran earlier. He sputtered he would like to inform Cochran that "the majority of the people in America are behind the Un-American Activities Committee."

Cochran grinned. "And does the gentleman know," he drawled, his voice dripping sarcasm, "any members of Congress who aren't?"

"I hope not," Rankin said, "or they won't be coming back."

Earlier in the day Rankin had made a one-minute speech on Communists in the Army. It was after his speech he had asked Cochran if his committee's recommendations for expense funds for the Military Affairs Committee included money for the subcommittee investigating Communists in the Army. Cochran said it was for whatever the Military Affairs Committee wanted it for.

Cochran told a Daily Worker correspondent he was making sure fellow members of Congress knew about the open hearing "no matter how much some people would like to rush through" the question for the Un-American Activity.

"Rankin can't scare me," said the partially deaf, wheel chair-ridden, but fighting member from Missouri.

It was reported the Un-American Activities Committee, headed by Edward J. Hart (D-NJ), had agreed to ask for \$50,000, although some members originally had wanted \$250,000.

Cochran still is angry about the resolution Rankin introduced to pay Robert E. Stripling, Dies Committee investigator, for 17 days salary from the time the Dies Committee expired to the date the Hart Committee began operations. During this period 7,000 books, a new index and a six-section ap-



RANKIN

pendix were "lost" by the committee.

"Rankin told me Stripling was to stay to protect the files," said Cochran. "The Speaker the week before the new Congress met, told the clerk to assign the Capitol police to the Dies committee day and night to protect the files. For all I know the police still are there on three eight-hour shifts."

"Yet those 7,000 documents, with the names of 20,000 people under the title 'Communist front organizations, with special references to the National Citizens Political Front organizations,' are missing. The index was delivered only the day before the Dies committee expired. And the Hart committee got one. The printing alone cost the taxpayers \$20,000."

Rankin did not have time to make all his speech as reported to the press in his release before the gavel sounded. However, he had gotten through the part about Earl Browder, whom he called "a Trotskyite Communist" who "was linked up with Trotsky" at a time when "Trotsky was murdering Christians by the millions in Russia, and later when Trotsky was plotting the murder of Stalin himself."

He did not get to the part where he said the Communists were in army indoctrination centers "where they preach their Un-American propaganda in broken English."

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Alertness of two Democrats elected with labor backing felled him. They were Hugh Delacy of Seattle, and Ray E. Madden, of Gary, Ind.

Checking on the calendar, Delacy and Madden found Hobbs was about to introduce his bill under the unanimous consent rule. Under this rule a bill becomes a law if there is no objection. And bad bills are thus put through partly empty sessions before good people are aware. But Delacy and Madden were ready with objections.

House rules give Hobbs another chance under the unanimous consent rule in two weeks. Three objections will be needed next time, but a score of Congressmen will be ready to stop him. After the next failure, he can't try the unanimous

Helen Douglas Trips Up Foe Of Lend-Lease

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Rep. John M. Vorys (R-O.), was quietly put in his place today by Rep. Helen Gahagan Douglas (D-Cal.), when he was leading the diehards' fight against the Lend-Lease Act at hearings before the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

Vorys, a chunky man of 48, who blows cold on the United Nations, was recalling that he had predicted in 1941 that Lend-Lease would get America into the war. This brought a quick retort from Mrs. Douglas that Lend-Lease had kept war away from the shores of America.

Vorys didn't reply to this, but he kept sniping against Lend-Lease throughout the session, with the help of Karl E. Mundt, S. D., and Robert B. Chipfield, Ill., two other Republicans.

Leo T. Crowley, foreign Economic Administrator, chief witness, repeated again and again that Lend-Lease was a war measure to shorten the war by strengthening our allies in the fight. It was solely a war measure, he insisted.

This repetition was necessary because Vorys and his group kept expressing their fears that Lend-Lease might be used to help Allied post-war reconstruction.

"Postwar reconstruction problems abroad. . . . Are a separate subject for the consideration of Congress," the administrator pointed out.

The Lend-Lease Act expires next June, Crowley is warning of the danger to the war unless Congress renews it.

"In my discussions with military leaders," Crowley said, "they have told me that their plans are not based on the expectation of an early end of the war in Europe."

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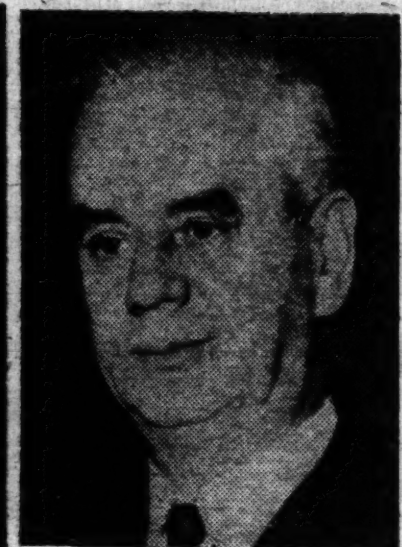
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Gromyko, Murray To Speak at Garden



ANDREI GROMYKO



PHILIP MURRAY

Soviet Ambassador Andrei Gromyko and CIO President Philip Murray will be among speakers at a CIO-sponsored world unity rally at Madison Square Garden next Monday night. The Ambassador attended the Crimea conferences of the Big Three. Other speakers will bring first-hand reports of the World Trade Union Conference held at the same time in London.

State ALP Asks Senate Confirm Williams

State headquarters of the American Labor Party today urged Senate leaders to press for confirmation of Aubrey Williams as Rural Electrification Administrator. Hyman Blumberg, state ALP chairman,

sent wires to New York's two Democratic Senators, Robert F. Wagner and James M. Mead, and to Sen. Elmer Thomas (D-Okla) urging approval of Williams.

The appointment, Blumberg said, is "particularly important now because many of our returning veterans have indicated their interest in undertaking farming."

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Block Bill Giving Pickets 20 Yrs.

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Rep. Sam Hobbs (D-Ala), labor baiter, almost slipped a bill through the House today to give pickets 20 years in prison.

Alertness of two Democrats elected with labor backing felled him. They were Hugh Delacy of Seattle, and Ray E. Madden, of Gary, Ind.

Checking on the calendar, Delacy and Madden found Hobbs was about to introduce his bill under the unanimous consent rule. Under this rule a bill becomes a law if there is no objection. And bad bills are thus put through partly empty sessions before good people are aware. But Delacy and Madden were ready with objections.

House rules give Hobbs another chance under the unanimous consent rule in two weeks. Three objections will be needed next time, but a score of Congressmen will be ready to stop him. After the next failure, he can't try the unanimous

consent method again. The Hobbs bill is an amendment to the anti-racketeering law. It provides 20 years in prison and \$10,000 fines for persons convicted of "interfering" by force or threats with goods used in interstate commerce. The language, however, is so vague that labor men say that it might be used against peaceful pickets on highways by judges with the viewpoint of Hobbs.

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Danes Balk Nazi Troop Movement

LONDON, March 5. (UP).—Supreme Allied Headquarters disclosed that Danish patriots had made successful sabotage attempts on German troops movements throughout the occupied country. As a result of the repeated attacks, not one train arrives in Germany without having been delayed either by direct attack or because it had to be diverted as a result of sabotage, headquarters disclosed in a special communique.

The Moscow radio also told of widespread sabotage throughout Denmark. The broadcast said three "large diversionary acts" were committed on March 1 and 2 in the city of Odense. A big drydock where the Germans repaired their ships was said to have been completely destroyed.

Anti-Fascist leaflets are being distributed among German Volksturm units ordered on guard duty to Denmark, where revolts recently were staged by Austrian troops returning from service in Norway, Moscow said. The leaflets contain detailed information about the true situation in Germany. The commander of occupation forces has forbidden the reading of the pamphlets, it was said.

Japanese Die In Futile Iwo Counterattacks

GUAM, March 5 (UP).—Japanese troops on Iwo have started reckless counterattacks and infiltration attempts along all three sectors of the island front, and lost more than 400 of their dwindling number in the last 23 hours, dispatches reported today.

The Marines were prepared to meet a suicide attack by the entire Japanese garrison.

The third Marine Division holding the center of the line smashed the biggest counterattack and killed 160 of 200 enemy troops engaged.

2,050 MARINE DEAD IS IWO JIMA TOLL

WASHINGTON, March 5 (UP).—Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal revealed today that 2,050 Marines had been killed on Iwo Jima as of last Saturday. He did not have later figures on Marines wounded other than those last given by Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz. Nimitz listed 5,732 casualties, of which over 600 were dead.

Soviets Seize Stargard And 230 Other Towns

LONDON, March 5 (UP).—Red Army troops today stormed and captured Stargard, walled outer fortress of Stettin, and to the north seized the road junction of Naugard in a flank drive threatening to seal off Stettin's port system where it funnels into the Baltic. Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First White Russian



Men of the 83rd Division of Gen. Simpson's U. S. Ninth Army squat close to the side of a building during street fighting in Neuss prior to its capture by the Yanks. Above them on the wall is written in English, "Long Live Hitler." Across the Rhine from Neuss is Dusseldorf, administrative center for the great Ruhr industrial area.

Army also captured the central Pomeranian junction of Polzin, 27 miles south of Soviet-held Koeslin. Premier Joseph Stalin announced in a victory order as the Soviets stampeded the last Pomeranian defenses east of the Oder.

A subsequent Moscow communique revealed the capture of 150 other towns by the First White Russian Army and 80 by the Second White Russian Army on its eastern flank.

The two armies were within four miles of linking their forces at a point roughly 25 miles southeast of Koeslin.

The Second White Russian Army also captured Gross Tychow, 17 miles south of Koeslin and site of Stalag Luft IV, a prisoner of war camp for American airmen. It was not determined whether any Americans were rescued.

So paralyzed had German resistance become by the fifth day of Zhukov's offensive that Stargard fell with only a brief struggle. Stargard is a 12-way transport center.

ON ROAD TO STETTIN

The victory put Zhukov on a double-tracked railroad and its parallel highway leading 15 miles to Altdamm, Stettin's waterfront suburb, and 18 miles from the docks of the main port. The two mouths of the Oder lie between Altdamm and the Stettin business district.

Zhukov was swinging more and more weight northward, and with the capture of Naugard in a new nine-mile surge his troops were within 23 miles of Wollin Island at the mouth of Stettin Bay.

Wollin and its neighboring island, Usedom, are separated by a channel only one-third of a mile wide, in a pattern that makes Stettin Bay one of the best land-locked harbors in the world. Soviet possession of Wollin would cut off Berlin from its main outlet to the sea.

Still other of Zhukov's forces were threatening Stettin from the southeast, where they had pushed a prong around Lake Madue to within 14 miles of the city. Zhukov's flank now rested on the lower Oder 24 miles south of Stettin.

More than 100 miles to the east, the Soviets hurled more power into the second day of an assault toward now isolated Danzig and captured several towns, including Lubichowo, 34 miles southwest of Danzig, the regular Soviet communique revealed.

Mexican Labor Wary Of Free Trade Plan

By EFREN FARRILL
Special to the Daily Worker

MEXICO CITY, March 5.—The inter-American conference was faced yesterday with criticism from Mexican labor organizations, who object to some phases of the Economic Charter proposed early last week by William L. Clayton.

While the Economic Charter as a whole emphasized industrialization of Latin America and showed a readiness of the United States to make practical loans and agreements to Latin America, a considerable group in Mexico misinterprets the emphasis on "freedom of enterprise" to mean the lowering of all tariff barriers and absolute free trade in the hemisphere.

The Mexican Chamber of Commerce last Thursday made this point, and the labor movement here have taken it up, even though

the Mexican foreign minister, Ezequiel Padilla, had declared that there would be no real conflict between the protection of Mexican industries and Clayton's proposals.

The Confederation of Mexican Workers, supported by its individual unions—the miners, electricians, railway workers, maritime, cement, telephone, teachers and textile workers—published a full page advertisement here in the labor daily, El Popular, criticizing this one aspect of the Clayton proposals.

They say that the emphasis on

free enterprise may mean free trade, and thus might work to undermine native Mexican industries. This viewpoint was backed up yesterday by Vicente Lombardo Tolezano, head of the CTAL, the Confederation of Latin American Workers.

Lombardo makes a distinction between industrialization by American and British capital within the framework of the existing Latin American tariff laws, and the "free trade" proposal, which he takes literally to mean a wholesale destruction of native industry in favor of products from the United States.

The Mexican labor leaders evidently have no conception of the holiness with which the "free enterprise" phrase is held in the United States, and do not therefore appreciate the great advance which the rest of Clayton's proposals signify.

Chapultepec Spurs Americas' Amity

AN EDITORIAL

ONE of the outstanding results of the inter-American conference now coming to a successful close in Mexico is the "Declaration of Chapultepec," by which all the American countries agree to fight together against any threat of aggression from an American power. It is a declaration which flows from the emphasis on eradicating fascism, which was the cornerstone of the Crimea Conference. The new security doctrine for the hemisphere is an extension of the Good Neighbor policy. It shows the impact of the Crimea accord on the American nations, as well as on our own State Department.

With the Good Neighbor policy, formulated in 1933, the United States gave up that aspect of the Monroe Doctrine which had been exploited for the reactionary interference in the affairs of our Latin American neighbors. And with the outbreak of the war, the hemisphere was united, with the exception of Argentina, in common defense against aggression from any non-American power, namely the Axis alliance.

The new feature of the Chapultepec Declaration is that it unites the hemisphere

against any threat of aggression from any American power. It is therefore specifically directed at the danger of such aggression from Nazi Germany or imperialist Japan, working through a country like Argentina or any similar fascist state that may arise.

Since the major force in curbing aggression within the hemisphere will of necessity come from the United States, the new declaration shows that our Latin American neighbors have a greater trust of us than ever before; they know that our armed forces could not intervene against them in a reactionary purpose; our forces could only be used to assist them and ourselves against aggression of a fascist character. Our country has thus made a great step forward from the days of McKinley or Teddy Roosevelt. Our Latin American neighbors know this and believe it.

Of course, the relationship between the hemisphere security pact and the world security pact which is to come from San Francisco remains to be clarified. But there is no question that it will be clarified favorably. The Dumbarton Oaks plan is flexible enough to embrace regional agreements of this kind without undermining the world authority of

the great powers to act against aggression through the Security Council.

What we have, therefore, is a new relationship within the hemisphere, something of which the American labor movement can be proud, and something which the CTAL, the Confederation of Latin American Workers, has long fought for. And this declaration will not only serve as a warning to fascist Argentina but it represents a body blow to that dictatorship; it assists the democratic forces inside of Argentina, and will tend to check any development of the Argentine kind in any other Latin American nation.

Secretary of State, Edward Stettinius, has certainly proved himself by sponsoring such a measure, and so has his new "team" in the State Department, many of whom, like Nelson Rockefeller and William L. Clayton have played excellent parts in the conference.

Incidentally, the position of Sumner Welles is now fully exposed, for he argued that the non-recognition of Argentina would break up the Good Neighbor policy, but in fact the isolation of Argentina is taking place in the framework of a great advance for the Good Neighbor policy, and must work to bring out changes inside of Argentina itself.

India Troops Win 8 Airfields

CALCUTTA, March 5 (UP).—Climaxing an 82-mile thrust through western Burma, the First Indian Army has seized Meiktila and its eight airfields and pushed eastward to Thazi, virtually closing a trap on some 30,000 Japanese combat troops believed to be the bulk of enemy forces guarding Mandalay. Dispatches from the 14th Army front revealed today.

Pushing south from positions at Pagan and Pakokku, the Indian army, operating as a completely mechanized unit, occupied the vital communications center of Meiktila, 80 miles southwest of Mandalay, after a five-day battle during which the town itself was reduced to rubble after fierce hand-to-hand street fighting. Between 1,000 and 1,500 enemy troops were dug out of well-entrenched positions within Meiktila.

Stettinius Reveals Security Council Voting Procedure

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Thirty-nine nations were officially invited today to attend the world security conference at San Francisco, as the voting procedure in the Security Council of the proposed organization was formally explained by Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr.

The essence of the voting procedure is that the Big Five—the United States, the Soviet Union, Great Britain, China and France—must be unanimous on all issues involving the Big Five—the United States, the Soviet Union, Great Britain, China and France—must be unanimous on all issues involving the use of force, military agreements and expulsion or admission of new members. All other issues will require only a majority of seven in the Security Council of eleven members.

The invitations were issued in the name of the United States, Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China, and were given to the invited nations at their own capitals by diplomatic representatives of the United States exactly noon.

France declared that she would attend the conference on April 25 but declined to join in sponsoring the affair, as the Crimea parley had asked her to do.

Meanwhile, the long-awaited details on how the Security Council would vote were made public in Washington. They represent a filling in of section C, Chapter V of the original draft of the Dumbarton Oaks issued last October.

SECURITY COUNCIL

The Security Council will consist of the Big Five plus six representatives of small nations, elected on an annual basis from the General Assembly of the world body. The question arose of how the Security Council would vote.

And here's the solution: A distinction is made between quasi-judicial and political functions. The quasi-judicial functions, "no nation, large or small, should be above the law" Stettinius explained,

and on such matters decisions will be arrived at by a majority of seven out of eleven members.

On political functions of the Security Council, involving the use of force against aggression, expulsion of members or admission of new members, the permanent Big Five must agree unanimously.

"Quasi-judicial functions" are described as: whether a matter should be investigated at all; whether a dispute should be settled by arbitration or by an international court; whether a regional agency should decide on the dispute; whether the dispute should be referred to the general assembly.

POLITICAL FUNCTIONS

But in the case of "political functions" of the Security Council, a difference will be made between the permanent members of that body and the elected delegates from the general assembly. "For the practical reason," said Stettinius, "that the permanent members must as a matter of necessity bear the principal responsibility for action."

Therefore unanimous agreement of the five permanent members of the Council will be required.

Five examples of instances where such unanimous action will be needed, were given:

- "a) determination of the existence of a threat of breach of the peace;
- "b) use of force or other enforcement measures;
- "c) approval of agreements for the supply of armed forces; and
- "d) matters relating to the regulation of armaments;
- "e) matters concerning the suspension and expulsion of members and the admission of new members."

Big 4 Ask 39 Nations To Coast Conference

The Big 4 yesterday invited the following 39 nations to attend the April 25th United Nations Conference at San Francisco to form a world security organization:

Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, India, Iran, Iraq, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mexico, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, The Philippines, El Salvador, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, South Africa, Uruguay, Venezuela and Yugoslavia.

France, which will of course attend the conference, was not listed among those invited because its status as a sponsor is still uncertain.

Poland was not invited since England and the United States have not yet recognized the new Polish government, and such an invitation will not be given until the Polish government has been reorganized on a broader basis as decided upon by the Big Three at Yalta.

It is noteworthy that none of the former Axis satellites, like Finland, Bulgaria, Romania and Italy, was invited. Also uninvited were such neutrals as Eire, Portugal, Spain and Argentina. It's significant also, that India and the Philippines received invitations to the conference, proving that the Big Four considers these countries to be independent states.

Vandenberg Accepts FDR Frisco Invite

WASHINGTON, March 5. — Sen. Arthur Vandenberg (R-Mich) today accepted with reservations President Roosevelt's invitation to serve as a member of the United States delegation to the San Francisco conference on a world security organization.

After a prolonged "no comment" spell, Vandenberg said he would be a delegate in view of a White House assurance that there would be no restrictions on his freedom of action.

The Michigan Senator announced his acceptance after "an exchange of cordial and satisfactory personal letters with the President, clarifying my right of free action."

Vandenberg said he appreciated the consideration shown him by Mr. Roosevelt.

"I wish to do everything within my power to establish a practical system of collective security as a basis for effective peace. I believe it indispensable in American self-interest."

While stating that an excellent start towards a world peace setup has been made, Vandenberg

added that he did not feel there was enough emphasis in the Dumbarton Oaks plan on "justice."

"In my opinion, no permanent peace is possible without a constant mandate to seek and to maintain justice as the basis of peace," he said. "I shall have concrete proposals to submit to my colleagues along those lines."

Vandenberg has been closely associated with anti-Soviet Polish groups in this country, and has proposed that settlement of the Polish issue and similar problems be subject to review after the war by the world security organization.

FDR Names Vinson as Loan Chief

WASHINGTON, March 5 (UP).—President Roosevelt today nominated Economic Stabilization Director Fred M. Vinson to be Federal Loan Administrator.

The former Kentucky Congressman and Federal judge thus will get the other half of the job left vacant when Mr. Roosevelt dropped Jesse H. Jones as Secretary of Commerce. Before confirming former Vice-President Henry A. Wallace for the cabinet post, Congress passed legislation divorcing the multi-billion dollar loan agency from the Commerce Department.

White House Secretary Jonathan Daniels said the President had decided on Vinson's successor in the Office of Economic Stabilization, but that there would be no announcement of that until the Senate acts on Vinson.

There was not expected to be any vigorous opposition to confirmation of Vinson as loan administrator.

High E Bond Quota for State

A new high in war bond sales to individuals—\$1,134,000,000—has been set for New York State, Frederick W. Gehle, who has been reappointed to head the state drive by Secretary Morgenthau, announced today.

Of individual sales, a new high quota of \$460,000,000 has been set for E bonds, he said. The state goal for all types of bonds is \$4,000,000,000 of the national quota of \$14,000,000,000.

An advance payroll savings drive will be held April 9 through July 7; the drive for individual sales will be May 14 through June 3, and the drive among corporations, savings banks and insurance companies will be June 18 through 30.

Postal Shipments

The Post Office Department handles 700,000,000 shipments a year averaging five pounds in weight.

Cacchione Relates Plans For a Growing Brooklyn

B. LOUISE MITCHELL

If you were ever in Brooklyn and had to return to Manhattan in order to get to some other part of Brooklyn, you can readily understand why Councilman Peter V. Cacchione sees expanded transit facilities as Brooklyn's neediest post-war problem.

Or if you had to rush to work, walk long blocks (and they are ever so long in Brooklyn) to wait in the sun or rain for a bus taking you to Utica Avenue station, and reverse the process going home at night, you'll understand. And who among those human sardines waiting for a train of the Canal St. Station during rush hour doesn't understand!

"The 1940 census reported that 2,600,000 persons live in Brooklyn," said Cacchione, "and improvements and expansion of the transit lines are a necessity. Present facilities were not constructed to cope with such numbers."

TRANSIT EXPERT

The Communist Councilman has already distinguished himself as an authority on the transit problem with his plan for a fair fare for New Yorkers. Part of the solution must come from additional expansion of lines and improvements of present conditions. More lines, spurs and buses will have to be added especially in Brooklyn.

Housing comes next on Cacchione's list for Brooklyn's "musts." Mayor LaGuardia's postwar plan calls for

three public projects and one extension in Brooklyn but are far from adequate for the borough's needs, which must be answered by public and private sources.

McGOLDRICK PLAN

Cacchione saw in the McGoldrick plan, an overall program to repopulate a large section of lower Brooklyn with public and private means, a constructive approach to community living.

The plan which was rejected by the Board of Estimate could be re-introduced with strong public support, Cacchione believes.

Like the rest of the city, Brooklyn needs more schools, hospitals, playgrounds, recreation centers parkways and express boulevards. Clean-up of the Gowanus canal is imperative. At present it is a cesspool of filth.

RED HOOK

"The Red Hook district has no high school. Parents must pay out 20 cents a day for carfare for every child going to high school. This comes to \$2 a week and some \$65 a year. How many families can afford this?"

Cacchione was especially anxious about the library situation in Brooklyn. Some 35 libraries, nine of which are in stores, service the entire borough. In Bensonhurst, there is only one library for 700,000 persons. The city spends 33 cents per capita for libraries in Brooklyn, the lowest rate for the entire New York population.

Una Merkel Gassed In Mother's Suicide

Motion picture actress Una Merkel Burla was overcome by gas early yesterday morning as her mother, Mrs. Arno Merkel, 70, died, apparently a suicide, in their hotel apartment.

A night bell captain at the Essex House discovered Mrs. Merkel's body about 5 a. m. after a night watchman had smelled gas coming from the apartment. A heavy bath towel had been wedged under the kitchen door, police said.

The 38-year-old actress, unconscious in her bed, was partially revived by a police emergency squad and removed to Roosevelt Hospital, where her condition was said to be good.

Nazis Murder

Hundreds of Slovaks

PITTSBURGH, March 5.—Hundreds of Slovak patriots have been murdered in the last few months on orders of Gestapo General Hoffle, commander of German SS forces operating in Slovakia, according to reports reaching this country, it was revealed here today.

News Capsules

Penicillin for Civilians

E. R. SQUIBBS & SONS here said yesterday that a plane carrying a big shipment of penicillin for civilian use had arrived in CHICAGO from New York and gone on to LOS ANGELES. The penicillin, enough to save up to 30,000 lives, was flown west to be ready when WPB permission is granted.

A public hearing will be held in Boston tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. on six bills to establish a MASSACHUSETTS Fair Employment Practices Committee. Sponsors of the bills have formed a COMMITTEE FOR A MASSACHUSETTS FEPC, headed by Edmund Burke, Mrs. Howard Mumford Jones and Tom Pappas. Among more than 200 prominent citizens listed on the committee are State Treasurer John E. Hurley, Mayor John E. Kerrigan of Boston and John Atkinson, city manager of Cambridge; Judge Lawrence G. Brooks and Matthew W. Bullock, chairman of the State Parole Commission. The committee has its office in Boston at 294 Washington St.

THE NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL disclosed yesterday that 200 convict volunteers are serving as GUINEA PIGS in the government's fight against malaria

among servicemen. The council said that 200 prisoners at Atlanta Federal Penitentiary and the New Jersey Reformatory, at Rahway, have been injected with new drugs.

GEORGE BERNARD SHAW in a letter in London Times declared present methods of execution are "disgusting." Commenting on the hanging scheduled for Thursday for the strip-tease dancer convicted in the slaying of a London cabbie, SHAW said: "If the strip-tease girl had been told simply that her case was under consideration and she were presently to be found dead in her bed some morning in a quite comfortable lethal chamber not known to her to be such, the relief to the public conscience would be enormous."

The bill introduced by State Senator Seymour Halpern to have New York City license dogs, instead of the ASPCA, was defended yesterday by Health Commissioner ERNEST L. STEBBINS. Dog lovers, said Stebbins, are afraid to entrust this responsibility to the DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH and yet no one has objected to a companion bill which would give the Health Department responsibility for supervising medical care of physically handicapped children.

21 AFL Leaders Urge FDR End Bridges Case

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—Twenty-one AFL labor leaders of the Bay area, in a joint statement to President Roosevelt made public today by the Harry Bridges Victory Committee, declared the deportation proceedings against the CIO leader to be "an endeavor to split and destroy the national unity which promises us victory and a prosperous, lasting peace."



BRIDGES

Among the signers, lending their personal support to the fight for citizenship for Bridges were: Daniel Del Carlo of the Building Trades Council; E. Rainbow and E. Medley of the Boilermakers and Welders Union, Local No. 6; John Perego of the Construction and General Laborers' Union, Local 304; William Kilpatrick of the Cooks Union; P. E. Vandewark of the Operating Engineers; Dewey Meade of the Painters' Union; Henry S. Foley of Municipal Carmen's Division 518; Larry Vail of the Department Store Employees; Bertha Metro of the Hotel Service Workers Union, Local 283; Luther Morris of the Steamfitters Union; and Marguerite Finkenbinder of the Waitresses' Union.

"We the undersigned officials of AFL unions in the San Francisco Bay area, believe that the drive to obtain citizenship for Harry Bridges is of the utmost importance to all segments of the labor movement. Attorney General Biddle's order to deport Harry Bridges can not be interpreted as an attack against one man or one union. To continue the deportation proceedings against Harry Bridges is to endeavor to split and promptly destroy the national unity which promises us victory and a prosperous, lasting peace. Despite the pending U. S. Supreme Court Review of the legal issues involved, we respectfully urge you to use your executive power and dismiss the charges against Harry Bridges."

Last week Charles Hardy, vice president of the Building Service Employees' International Union, headed the list of 16 AFL unions affiliated to the California State Council of Building Service Employees' Unions, who wrote President Roosevelt on behalf of their entire membership, stating:

"The tremendous contribution that has been and is being made by Harry Bridges to our common war effort is well known and acknowledged, even by those who have had occasion to disagree with him."

"The Council requested termination of the deportation proceedings against Bridges."

GROPPERGRAMS



What the Japanese schoolboy is learning: An island is land surrounded by the U.S. Navy.

If Gropper can use your original gag you will receive \$1. Address Groppergrams, care Daily Worker, 30 E. 13 St.

Clevelanders Hail Yalta

CLEVELAND, March 5.—President Roosevelt's report to Congress on the Big Three decisions was hailed here by AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhood leaders, by Republican and Democratic city councilmen and by Negro spokesmen.

The labor press greeted the speech; the daily newspapers gave qualified approval.

A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen called for "an overwhelming vote of confidence on the part of the American people and their representatives on Capitol Hill."

"Crimes in short spells unity, victory, peace and security," he declared.

Matthew DeMore, president of the Machinists District Council 54, AFL, and Joseph Kres, treasurer-manager of the Cleveland Industrial Union Council (CIO), declared Yalta set us on the road toward victory and an enduring peace.

"The fact that these three great powers," stated Kres, "can settle their differences of opinion around a table sets a pattern for the governments of some smaller nations who attempt to raise their problems to insurmountable heights."

DeMore praised the President for selecting a bipartisan delegation for the San Francisco parley.

City CIO Parley Decisions On Wage Formula, Strikes, Lewis

Following are excerpts from the decisions of the New York CIO Council's conference of shop stewards Sunday:

On Wages

The conference requested the President to revise the Little Steel formula to meet the cost of living rise.

"We therefore call upon the President to appoint a tri-parity body of government, industry and labor, to devise now a broadened wage policy for the period after the defeat of Germany, thereby guiding our economy through the reconversion period to the defeat of Japan, and to the peace that will follow."

"We urge, further, that the favorable recommendations which the Board commits to legislative action, are within the administrative powers of the government, and can be put into effect at once; specifically:

"Correction of sub-standard wages to a minimum of at least 73 cents. The recent action of the War Labor Board in raising the national floor

to 55 cents, by its own admission, does not go far enough.

"Conferences in each industry of management, labor and government, to establish by collective bargaining a more proper relation of rates in the intermediate groups which are just above the minimum starting rates, and hence are technically not subject to treatment as sub-standard."

"Conferences of government, labor and industry in the white-collar, service and professional fields, to a large extent unorganized, to bring about voluntary agreement on the establishment of salary-wage classifications."

"Revision of the rate change and bracket system to permit preparation for meeting the conditions of post VE Day."

On No-Strike Pledge And John L. Lewis

Reaffirming "unconditional" support of the pledge, the conference said:

"The CIO in New York hereby condemns completely and utterly the strike plot against the nation of John L. Lewis."

"The CIO in New York declares that a strike in the mines of America is a weapon made in Germany to stab our fighting men in the back while they and our Allies are mounting the final offensive to crush fas-

cism in its German lair.

"Anyone, no matter from what section of labor, who condones strikes, or seeks to provoke labor into violation of its no-strike pledge, is aiding the treachery of John L. Lewis to our fighting forces, to American labor and to the nation as a whole."

"We call upon every working man and woman, and every citizen dedicated to the fight for victory and peace, to denounce and defeat the sabotage of John L. Lewis who borrows the language of Shakespeare to speak the words of Hitler."

"The grievances of the mine-workers, like those of other workers, are real, but their solution cannot be achieved by disarming our fighting forces of the weapons of victory."

"In fact we firmly believe that an interruption in the mining of coal at this critical point of the war cannot and must not be tolerated."

"We therefore call upon President Roosevelt to invoke his wartime powers, as Commander-in-Chief, to declare a national emergency before this plot can be gotten under way, and to take over the mines of America in order to guarantee a continuous flow of coal for the winning of the war."

"We call upon labor to rally the support of the peoples of America behind this action by the President. To yield to Lewis is to yield to the forces of betrayal and defeat."

Fay, Bove Prepare a Story Of Grateful Contractors

By DOROTHY LOEB

A novel defense will be made by Joseph S. Fay and James Bove, AFL leaders indicted for extortion, judging by defense counsel's presentation to a jury of 11 men and one woman, before Supreme Court Justice William H. Munson in criminal term of Supreme Court yesterday.

GOP in Colorado Senate Passes Anti-Labor Bill

DENVER, March 6.—Despite pleas from labor, liberals and two Republicans, the Republican-dominated Colorado Senate passed a bill designed to resurrect the anti-labor law rendered inoperative by the Colorado Supreme Court last December.

Sen. John J. Harpel, a local manufacturer, and Sen. Arthur A. Brooks, Jr., two of four dissident Republicans, warned that the party would face "political retaliation." Harpel called the bill a "one-sided affair designed to circumvent the rulings of the court."

The measure, if enacted, would require unions to file constitutions, by-laws, financial statements and pay \$5 annual fees, and would ban unions from using funds for political purposes. Dues and fees would be subject to approval by the Industrial Commission. Other provisions would impose strict regulation on union membership meetings, activities, fund-collectors and the calling of strikes.

Mrs. Davies Host On Women's Day

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—The Committee of Women of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship and Mrs. Joseph E. Davies, honorary national chairman, will hold a reception in honor of International Women's Day this Wednesday at 6 p. m. at Mrs. Davies' home here.

Guests of honor will be Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Madame Wei Tao-Ming, Madame Andrei A. Gromyko, Madame Henry Bonnet, Mrs. Edward R. Stettinius, Jr. and Lady Sansom.

Lewis 'Labor's Enemy No. One'

PERTH AMBOY, March 6.—John L. Lewis is "labor's No. 1 enemy" says a resolution adopted by 50 delegates representing 7,000 CIO members in the Raritan Bay District.

The delegates, gathered at a legislative session here, condemned Lewis's attempts to break the no-strike pledge, reaffirmed their own promise of uninterrupted production, and hailed the leadership of CIO President Philip Murray.

Other resolutions welcomed decisions of the Big Three made at Yalta, saluted the work of the World Trade Union Conference in London and called for enactment of the Wagner-Murray-Dingell social security bill. Delegates also set up an organizing committee to win members for the Political Action Committee (PAC).

Baby Found In Ash Can

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5 (U).—Police today charged Mrs. Alice Swank, 22-year-old municipal railway conductor, with "suspicion of child abandonment" after her newborn daughter was found in an ash can near a car barn.

Fay, who was vice-president of the AFL International Union of Operating Engineers, and Bove, who was vice-president of the AFL Hod Carriers, Building & Common Laborers, till the trial opened, will admit they accepted "substantial" sums from contractors in connection with the \$300,000,000 Delaware water project construction, John G. McGeehan of Newark, defense attorney, said.

But there wasn't any extortion about it, he insisted.

What District Attorney Arthur Hogan calls a "shakedown" was actually "willingly and gladly" given by contractors "to accomplish the construction and benefit to the contractors," he asserted.

He promised to show that this was money given for "affirmative help" against a "common enemy."

Bove, often cited as a labor racketeer in other court decisions affecting the Hod Carriers, leaned forward pale and seemingly nervous as McGeehan, Fay's attorney, talked to the jury. Fay, a broad-shouldered man, seemed calmer.

McGeehan declined to explain whom he meant by the "common enemy." That'll come out later, he said.

STATE OUTLINES CASE

Hogan put the matter to the jury differently. Before a courtroom that contained, as spectators, many AFL business agents, including Howard McSpedon, president of the Building Trades Council, he charged Fay and Bove had maintained a "partnership in crime" whose business was to "extort money" from contractors under threat of strikes.

Construction delays under contract terms would result in heavy fines, in preference to those contractors who paid out money to Bove and Fay to avoid strikes, he said.

Of seven counts in the indictment, six charging separate acts of extortion and the seventh conspiracy, he detailed just one.

That charged the two AFL chiefs with extorting \$150,000 from the heads of a syndicate of nine contractors after a two-hour discussion with two corporation officials at a New York apartment.

"HARMONY" FOR SALE

Associated Contractors, Inc., the syndicate, had just gotten word it was to get a \$21,000,000 contract, when Fay sent a handwritten word that a meeting would be in order. Hogan said. In session with Thomas Walsh, Associated president, and John G. McDonald, corporation officer, at McDonald's apartment, Fay remarked on the size of the contract and "how nice it would be if construction would proceed harmoniously," the prosecutor said.

Hogan charged Fay and Bove demanded \$250,000 as the price of their cooperation, emphasizing that this "would prevent labor trouble." After two hours of dickering, he asserted, they took \$150,000, which was "paid in cash at their request."

The usual Fay-Bove "shakedown," the prosecutor said, was one percent of the contract amount. One contractor was even told that he had "no kick" because the amount sought from him was "less than one per cent."

Hogan told the jury that charges originated apart from contractors, who testified only under subpoena after they were called.

George J. Gillespie, president of the city Board of Water Supply, first and only witness yesterday, testified on technical details about the Delaware water project. Contractors will be called today, Hogan said.

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A Positive Wage Policy

SUNDAY'S conference of 2,000 shop stewards held under the auspices of the New York City CIO took decisions that ought to interest every labor union in the country.

The conference put forward a program to win wage adjustments now and to advance the objective of a post-war economy of sixty million jobs.

This was the answer to those who are plotting to sow division and create a strike movement.

Chief counsel Lee Pressman of the CIO sounded the keynote when he observed that until now the wage issue had been regarded as just a "labor" problem. Success will come, he said, only if the drive for wage adjustment becomes as broad as labor's campaign in the political election. Labor can achieve an alliance of all groups on this issue because all are interested in assuring a high postwar purchasing level.

In addition to a cost of living wage adjustment now, the conference requested the President to appoint a tripartite body to develop a wage policy for the period after victory in Europe. Another series of proposals pointed to partial steps that could be put into effect immediately through Executive and War Labor Board action.

The path charted here preserves and strengthens national unity. This is why the parley was so sharp in its condemnation of those forces, spearheaded by John L. Lewis, who would scuttle the no-strike pledge. The line of these forces, observed the conference, is to "stab our fighting men" and seriously jeopardize our postwar objectives.

Equally sharp was the language against those who are "aiding the treachery" of Lewis by condoning strikes or furnishing excuses for them. This could only mean such forces as Walter Reuther, whose followers incited the Detroit strikes, Emil Rieve of the CIO's textile union who scrapped the no-strike pledge; and PM which has been defending the strike inciters.

The conference appealed to the President to invoke his wartime powers, immediately seize the coal mines and not wait until Lewis' conspiracy to engulf the country in civil strife is actually under way.

The issue is being put squarely: to win on the road that leads to victory over fascism, or to lose with Lewis on a path that aids only the Axis.

Applause for Wisconsin

GOV. Walter Goodland's criticism of fascist-tongued Rep. O'Konski will warm the hearts of all patriots. The Wisconsin chief executive's strong words indicate how right President Roosevelt was in saying that Republicans as well as Democrats are interested in the permanent peace which the Crimea Conference heralds.

What Gov. Goodland said is more than usually helpful to the nation, since he heads a state which has been falsely labeled isolationist. Out of the unfortunate outcome of the Wendell Willkie campaign, that synthetic reputation has been given the Badger State, wholly without warrant. Now its Republican governor places it back of the President's international plans and purposes.

Wisconsin is a state, too, which has a large Polish American population. We are glad to see that the governor is so confident in saying that the Polish Americans are for the Crimea accord and against O'Konski's rantings. That is precisely what we have thought and said.

The Goodland statement gives a big hint as to what goes on in the Republican Party. So powerful is the appeal of the Crimea decisions to all honest-thinking men that even some of the GOP leaders are affected by it.

A Rare Treat

FOLKS in many cities will envy New Yorkers the treat that will be theirs Monday night at Madison Square Garden. The American delegates who attended the World Labor Congress will then and there make their first report.

The great president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, Philip Murray, will likewise address the meeting.

The interlinking of the great Crimea accord with the London labor deliberations will be recorded by men who attended that historic meeting at Yalta. The Soviet Union will be represented by its Ambassador, Andrei Gromyko, just returned from the Crimea. Other men of equally high authority will give their impressions of that conference. And not the least of the attractions for the people of Gotham will be the appearance of Mayor LaGuardia, to say "welcome home" to the labor delegates. The Garden should certainly be filled to overflowing.

DO YOUR SHARE



— To Tell the Truth —

Why People Join

by Robert Minor

"WHY should I join the Communist Political Association?" my friend asked. "I know a Communist organization is necessary. But I am active in my trade union, and it takes a lot of time. I don't see the need for me to join another organization."

But after a discussion, he was convinced and has joined the Association. He explains: "It was just as though I was building a house with my bare hands. You offered me a hammer and saw, a spirit level, a plane and square to work with. Now I gain time by understanding the scientific principles of my work."



THE Communist Political Association does not compete for your time and energy as against your work in your trade union, fraternal society, church or political party. It is an instrument to help you to accomplish the duties most important to your life more rapidly and effectively because of a greater range of vision.

The Communist movement is an inevitable part of the modern labor movement. It expresses the consciousness among the workers of the better future that lies before mankind, and of the enormously increased role of the labor movement in all of social progress. The Communist organization is the scientific instrument by which the workers, exploited farmers, victims of race discrimination and intellectuals and students with social vision, are able to clarify and strengthen their fight for democracy and social progress. It is the organization of the American people in the worldwide movement toward the highest ideals of mankind — emancipation from wage slavery, the achievement of Socialism. Necessarily it takes the lead in every fight against race discrimination, every fight for democracy.

FOR the very reason that this Association holds to the highest ideals of democracy, it places before all things the winning of the victory of our country and its allies in this war—the extermination of Nazism, Fascism and Japanese militarism throughout the world. Thus the Communist organization is a part of the strong backbone of patriotism in the nation. Its members are among

the firmest in the trade unions to insist on the all-out production and no-strike policy necessary to the victory. Of its 75,000 members, 12,000 are now in the armed forces.

Uninterruptedly for the past ten years, since the invasion of Ethiopia by Mussolini, the Communists of the United States, led by Earl Browder, consistently fought for an American policy of cooperation with Soviet Russia, and with England and France, to stop Hitler, Mussolini and the Japanese.

Consistently for many years the American Communists demanded that friendship with Russia be the keystone of our country's policy—not, as our enemies say, to support "a foreign government"—but because Soviet Russia is a Socialist state, a republic of labor, and as such represents the most advanced and strongly growing outpost of modern progress; therefore it is the strongest and most effective ally for our democratic country. The American Communists were correct, not by accident or guesswork, but because enlightened and strengthened by the scientific method and cultural heritage of 100 years of the labor movement.

THE value of the Marxist method of the Communist Political Association is not diminished by the fact that in our country and many others socialism is not the issue, that the system of capitalism, called "free enterprise," will prevail during this war and the period of reconstruction to follow. It is through the method of Marxist scientific analysis alone that the labor movement is able to come to the correct conclusions concerning this fact. Under the conditions of a great rise in the standards of living, through the carrying out of the world agreements of Teheran and Yalta, there is no doubt that the overwhelming majority of the people, including workers, will continue to favor making the "free enterprise" system work successfully. The United States will emerge from this war the strongest country in the world economically. It

will be able to keep its enormous industrial plant—doubled in capacity during the war—functioning at full blast after the end of the war, because of the assured peace, the new solvency of states, the superior and more general organization of labor the world over, and the consequent general rise in the world standards of living.

In all of liberated Europe and industrialized Asia, and in the 20 Latin-American nations, the organization of labor will, beyond the slightest doubt, be practically universal. The shrewdest among the businessmen and economists of the United States begin to see with the clearest-headed leaders of labor, that our great industries must be conducted hereafter on a basis of universal trade union organization and collective bargaining.

With the downfall of Hitlerism in Europe and of Japanese imperialism in Asia, the elimination of Jimcrowism and national oppression all over the earth is on the order of the day—an inevitable part of the victory and of the peace and economic reconstruction.

This is the background of the World Trade Union Conference at London that laid the foundations, for the first time in history, for a federation of all of organized labor of the world, aiming to include the unions of the United States and the Western Hemisphere, some 50 million trade unionists of liberated Europe, 28 millions of Russia, 9 million of Great Britain plus those of the Commonwealth, and the unions of China and India, all of Asia and of Africa.

These world developments are not an accident, but are the result of the war, the victory of democracy with the final extermination of fascism, the rotting remainder of feudalism—and the democratic character of the peace.

In this world everyone who wants to find his way must equip himself or herself with the scientific means of orientation and effective service.

You, too, ought to join the Communist Political Association now.

— Worth Repeating —

RESISTANCE WRITERS in France have received and rejected the first French literary prize offered since liberation—the Prix Femina-Vie Heureuse, according to the Paris letter of the current (March 3) New Yorker which says in its own way: Good writing was one thing the intellectual resistance did succeed at. However, the midnight edition writers, or such of them as are available, have not only scorned the happy-life prize but have insulted the jurors to boot. In a round-robin letter they accuse the prize-givers of never having "busied themselves to combat the invader or his accomplices."

Your Home Town

JOHN SARGOLOGOS, a waiter at the Hotel McAlpin, read the clipping I showed him and handed it back, disgust written all over his face.

The clipping I showed him was an excerpt of a snooty article written from America to the London Express by British correspondent, C. V. R. Thompson. "He's what you might call one of those good-will envoys, but strictly in reverse!" was John's comment. Our aristocratic British friend wrote, regarding American waiters and other help: "Waiters, liftmen, cloakroom girls, hotel clerks and tradesmen have developed arrogance and churlishness to an extent that makes even their London counterparts seem like students in an etiquette school."



When I read Mr. Thompson's old-school-tie blast at our hard-working waiters and other employes, I burned. So I hid myself over to the Hotel and Club Employes Union on West 44 St. and talked to a group of old-timers. I asked them point-blank—is it true you fellows have become arrogant? Would you recognize a churl if you fell over one? And what about the customers you wait upon? ... don't tell me you ever run into arrogance there!

Mr. C. V. R. Thompson, as a working newspaperman, should have been with me! But I suppose he was too busy at that moment

by John Meldon

dipping his pinkies in a Pierre fingerbowl. I selected old-timers who work in swanky, expensive restaurants, like the Pierre, the Versailles, the Waldorf and similar bistros, frequented by the bon vivants.

Alexander Hormess, a veteran in the business, told me: "We show a certain amount of independence because servility went out when the union came in. We treat everyone civilly and expect the same."

"But you don't know how I sometimes gag when I see these war-rich snap their fingers at me, or raise the roof when I tell them there's no steaks or choice roast beef. Only last week I started on a new job. I got as far as the door and began thinking of the people I'd have to serve. I'd worked there before. Right in the middle of a war like this, they demand immaculate linen, glittering silver, cut-glass, drinking glasses, fresh, expensive flowers and a dozen varieties of hor d'oeuvres. Then they wolf their chops, roasts or steaks and leave half on the plate."

"I turned around and went back home. I said 'hell with that crowd! Maybe that makes me churlish!'"

MATTHEW CERDAS has been a waiter 37 years. He's at the Biltmore now and has worked in "class" joints all over the city. He says the average waiter today earns only about \$200 monthly, salary and tips. "I made as much 30 years ago," he says.

An American Waiter Is Not a Lackey

"You get two types to wait on. The fellow who's polite and considerate, who knows there's a food and manpower shortage, is usually a fellow who's connected with the war industries or in the armed forces. The other type, filthy with money, don't give a hoot about the war. You can always spot them. They want steaks. They holler for the manager."

John Sargologos said vehemently that the average American waiter is simply a human being who wants to be treated as such.

"Just the other night I waited on one of Mr. Thompson's countrymen who brought in a party of three. He mumbled in his menu and when I said I couldn't understand what he was saying, he yelled: Bring your mahster at once!"

"It so happens I have no master. I asked him did he mean the head waiter? He yelled again. I brought over the head waiter and the fellow really put on a scene. I got sore. I told him, so everybody could hear, that in this country there are no masters and slaves and that's why our democracy ticks. Then I refused to wait on him. As I passed the next table a man said to me very loud ...atta boy!"

John said most visiting Englishmen, like most Americans who frequent the high-class restaurants, act decently. And he remarked, in passing, that the days of the lackeys are forever gone in this country.

Perhaps you didn't know that, Mr. C. V. R. Thompson?

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Those Backing
The Carver School.

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

My attention has been called to an article on the George Washington Carver School which appeared in your Sunday edition of Feb. 18 in which a long list of unions was given as "organizations behind the Carver School."

Let me assure you that the unions listed are not organizations that are officially supporting the school. The mistake in the news story undoubtedly occurred through your reporter's interpretation of a listing we had made of organizations from which our student body comes. In this list were churches, trade unions, fraternal organizations, etc.

Since I do not wish any misinterpretation to occur in the minds of the public as to the incorrectness of this statement's having emanated from this office, I am writing this letter to make the necessary correction.

GWENDOLYN BENNET,
Director.

We Win
Thanks!

Manhattan

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Manhattan-Central Medical Society is deeply conscious and appreciative of your forthright stand on behalf of the rights of all American citizens, regardless of race, creed or color.

We wish to thank you especially for the interest and publicity given the current Fair Employment Practice Committee Bill and count on your continued support.

GEORGE D. THORNE, M. D.
Secretary,
Manhattan-Central Medical Society

Vandenberg Speech,
Vandenberg Silence

Bronx.

Editor, Daily Worker:

As the Red Army comes close to the Hitler capital, our domestic fascists demonstrate their own desperation. We see Senator Vandenberg with a sore throat from his unpopular speech a la Goebbels. In that speech, he played his last card to divide the American people in order to give life to his friend Hitler, but their days are numbered now. The speech of Senator Vandenberg to the American people comes in one ear and out the other.

But the reactionary Hearst press and all other fascist newspapers repeated the Vandenberg speech for some consecutive days and for complete approval of all defeatists. Mr. Dewey put the official stamp on the divisive plan of Senator Vandenberg, but we Americans are alert and we know all about pro-fascist tricks.

F. R.
Samuel Adams School
Little Falls, N. J.

Editor, Daily Worker:

This is my reply to a Russian-doubting in-law and a Greece-stymied friend in Boston:

History answers your letter
More promptly than I and
better.

To grasp the next Crimea you'll
Attend a class in Jefferson
School.

*In Boston, Samuel Adam School,
J. R. M.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Views On Labor News

THE Yalta conference and the results that are already flowing from it from both the east and west, are calling forth a state of desperation in the ranks of the Social Democratic emigres here.

Dreams of resuming the once powerful positions they held in European lands are fading. Every cable reporting of newly established governments based on the people who resisted and bled gnaws into their hearts. The response is more violent desperation and a more vigorous demand for opposition to the Soviet Union.



The gentlemen now feeding at David Dubinsky's trough (financed from a fund garment union members think is going entirely for good causes) are complaining that United Nations forces occupying Germany are neglecting them. In the latest news letter of the American Conference on International Affairs, of which Dubinsky is executive head, William Sollman, once Social Democratic Reichstag member from Cologne, is doing the complaining. He, referring to people of the area, says the "majority of them are Social Democrats," as he thinks the majority on the west bank of the Rhine are. Sollman believes that he and his associates here ought to be used by the Allies "so the democratic American

by George Morris

Soldiers and the democratic Rhinelanders will find each other working together in an effort to rebuild German democracy." Thus he says "a development will occur similar to what we experienced in 1918."

TURNING to the New Leader, the official organ of Dubinsky's Social Democrats, Gerhart H. Seger, another of the spokesmen of the German emigres here, is complaining against the foreign committees of Congress for not inviting his associates to lecture them as "experts" on the right policy on European lands.

The same issue of the news letter that carries Sollman's article has an editorial bitterly complaining that Yalta solved all Soviet "unilateral" acts "by sanctioning them." The future looks dark, it continues "as long as 'Yalta methods' continue to be applied."

A second editorial is just as bitter against the step to form a new international of labor launched at the London Trade Union Conference. The editorial admits that hopes to block the new international are shattered and "... the final outcome seems to be hardly in doubt any longer." It adds that "organized labor in the United States is placed in an even more tragic situation." Why? Because the AFL, refusing to join, will be isolated and have no influence in labor's voice on international affairs.

Social Democrats Here Want to Be Used

YES, the situation is quite tragic for the Social Democrats. They thought that Matthew Woll's campaign for a million-dollar fund to finance people of their stripe as leaders of a new labor movement, would fly them back to Europe with rocket-gun speed. But neither American dollars nor Social Democratic advice is needed. The new labor movements are progressing more rapidly than they did under the old discredited Social Democrats in the best of peace days.

The people of Europe cannot have any attraction for the old type of Social Democrat. When they express their bitterness against the Nazis, they must surely recall that the Social Democrats opened the door to Hitler. Millions of them voted for von Hindenberg, as president on the Social Democratic ticket—the president who called Hitler in to take the helm of the government. The Social Democratic emigres who are meeting in dark corners in New York could be attractive to only one type of European today—to the turncoat collaborationist and Nazi who needs an avenue through which he could suddenly emerge as enthusiastic "socialist."

The Socialists of Europe today—those who stayed and fought—are different. They won't recognize the Sollmans, Frederich Stampfers and their like. The majority of them are learning to collaborate with the Communists and other forces of progress and to welcome the Soviet forces as liberators. Italy ought to be a good lesson.

Rehabilitating Deafened Red Army Men

by Peter Stone

hundreds of cases of deaf-mutism. Quick evacuation to special hospitals and immediate therapy resulted in 93 percent recovery. The remaining seven percent were shown to have impaired organs of hearing and were sent on to special ear institutions.

Our Army program follows a similar pattern in its rehabilitation program for our soldier-deaf. It orients the soldier toward his course of treatment. The stunned and despondent soldiers were at first reluctant to join in the therapy program. They offered objection to all this "kid stuff" and said that it was all a hopeless proposition. They were through and nothing could be done about it.

BUT our psychiatrists didn't give up so easily. They prepared an excellent pamphlet, which described the coming course of treatment in humorous terms. On the arrival of the soldier-patients at the hospital, they were tested and the experts learned not only the extent of the hearing deficiencies—but also whether the deficiency was in one ear or both, and what sound pitches were not heard.

Meanwhile the GI went to school where he learned to lip-read in 35 half-hour sessions given twice a day. In addition to straight conversation, the men were taught by motion picture, how lip-reading would enable them to cope with any life situation. Loss of hear-

ing also caused most of the afflicted men to speak oddly with slurred consonants and dropped vowels. These defects are corrected by recordings and individual group lessons.

Special training classes were also arranged for new vocations and retraining in civilian skills. The Red Cross provided experts in morale work—people who understand the psychological handicaps that the soldier will face at home.

AS SOON as the men have completed the basic course in speech reading, they are furnished with suitable hearing aids. These electrical aids are constantly being improved. Recently new competition drove the price of the instruments down to within reach of low income groups. For these aids to be of genuine service, some functional hearing must exist, without it, a person can expect no benefit from an instrument and should be so informed.

The Army program employs as teachers, specialists in the field, who have been regular teachers of speech reading for deafened adults in civil life. Many of these instructors give additional encouragement to the troubled soldier.

The three centers have brought new meaning for these deafened veterans. They are no longer hopeless or helpless and discarded members of society. When they leave they are new men, with courage and new hope, ready to go back into active duty, or pitch in on the home front job of delivering the goods.

Science Notebook

IN THE Soviet Union the social security system provides pensions, rest homes, hospitals and retraining programs for deafened veterans. Men who have lost their hearing on the battlefield are taught to become press operators, boxmakers, tinsmiths, and brush-makers. In special trade schools, tuition is free and students are granted stipends. In addition to pensions, extra rent privileges, tax exemption and annual vacation with pay.

Russian scientists have also made every effort to break down prejudices against the deaf. Working with deaf and dumb actors they created a special theatre for these people in Rostov. The Soviet public has received them with enthusiasm exceeding all their expectations. They have broken the invisible barriers that divides them from the world, and have become valued entertainers of their fellow citizens.

This theatre has been adopted by the Red Army and always follows the advancing army. Some of the actors were killed near the front and were replaced by new forces—Red Army men who had lost their sense of hearing in battle.

Russian neuropsychiatrists had to deal with the emotional shock and hysteria as a result of widespread bombings. There were



Negrin to Call Cortes in Mexico And Ask Allied Recognition

FOREIGN BRIEFS

Italy Partisans Win on Coast

ITALIAN troops, assisted by partisans, drove the Germans from the Adriatic Coast south of the Po di Primaro River, taking some 200 prisoners. . . . Sylvester ALESSI, writing in the current New Masses, urged Italian troops be assigned a specific sector of the front and that partisans be incorporated in the army. Only military action can unite Italians, he said, change the balance of forces on the front and sweep the Germans from Italy.

The People's Court of Novo Selti, BULGARIA, sentenced to death 60 of 113 fascist traitors and murderers, Sofia radio reported. . . . The weekend Slav Congress in Sofia, attended by large Soviet and Yugoslav delegations, was greeted by a military parade and popular demonstration. The First Conference of the AMERICAN SLAV CONGRESS of Cleveland, attended by 160 delegations from 100 organizations, urged Slavic-American unity behind the Crimea decisions. Rev. Msgr. Oldrich Zlamal, representing the National Alliance of Czech Catholics, said: "No one, regardless of his religious faith, need have fears of Russia or its great leader. . . ."

The Chinese Communist-led EIGHTH ROUTE ARMY fought 28 engagements with Japanese and puppet troops in January, killing or wounding 743, taking prisoner 2,075. In the battle for Taming Jan. 10, the puppet army commander, Wang Tien Hsiang with 400 puppet officers and men came over to the patriots. . . . Gen. Chen Cheng, CHUNGKING'S Minister of War, disclosed 296,859 officers and men were dropped in accord with the army reorganization program, and that up to 1,800,000 more will be discharged this year.

The CHILEAN cabinet resigned to allow President Juan Antonio Rios to reorganize his government. . . . John Sofianopoulos, GREEK Foreign Minister, is expected to visit London, Washington and possibly Moscow to discuss Greek rehabilitation, economic problems and relations with foreign countries.

Seabees End Strike on Bias

PORT HUENEME, Calif., March 5 (UP).—One thousand Negro Seabees of the 34th Construction Battalion were back in the mess hall today after a two-day hunger strike, the Navy announced.

The strike was in protest against alleged race discrimination in the awarding of ratings. Norman O. Houston, Los Angeles, investigator for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, said the strike was continuing.

Herald Tribune Finds No Truth In Chiang Attack on Communists

Chiang Kai-shek's attempt to put the burden for lack of Chinese unity on the Chinese Communists is warmly disputed by the New York Herald Tribune yesterday.

In an editorial entitled China's Communists, that paper said on Chiang's complaint in part: "It would be a convenient and simply understood explanation, but the truth is not in it. The matter is much more complicated. Even the reluctance of the Communists to incorporate their army in the national armies has considerable justification. It is extremely difficult for them, in view of the events of recent Chinese history, to accept assurances that their party and its leaders would be safe without a private army for protection."

Dr. Juan Negrin, premier of the last Spanish Republican government, is soon expected to convene a meeting of the Spanish Cortes (parliament) in Mexico to reestablish his government and seek Allied recognition.

During a five-week stay in France, Dr. Negrin obtained the support of all important Spanish groups, including the Spanish National Union, representatives of the Supreme Junta of National Union, leading resistance organization inside Spain.

The Spanish Communist Party's support of Negrin was expressed in Mexico recently by Antonio Mije.

"A break of relations with Franco," the Communist leader wrote, "must be accompanied by recognition of the Republican government headed by Dr. Negrin. The Spanish people have a legal legitimate representation. . . . There are more Republicans than ever in Spain. The Negrin government represents these millions. Its vital strength resides in them."

"Because government authority increases when it is supported and accepted by the people, we maintain that the government should lead, aid and guide in all their struggles the people who are fighting against the Franco regime, and their organizations headed by the Supreme Junta of National Union."

Mije urged Spaniards and friends of Spain in all nations to repudiate any combination of persons, other than Negrin's government, which may seek Allied recognition.

This warning is evidently aimed against Miguel Maura the self-styled Republican, now in France, who has been negotiating with Franco agents and monarchists to replace Franco. It has similarly been hinted that a monarchist plot to place Don Juan on the Spanish throne has received a favorable hearing in certain London circles.



JUAN NEGRIN

Dr. Negrin's project of calling the Cortes in Mexico indicates he has been assured the support of Diego Martinez Barrio, president of the last Cortes. Dana Adams Schmidt, wiring from Paris to yesterday's New York Times, said the idea is to reverse Martinez Barrio's 1939 resignation as president of the Cortes.

As legal successor to the late Manuel Azana, president of the Republic, Martinez Barrio would then reappoint Negrin Premier.

This plan is of course different from the rump Cortes which Martinez Barrio tried to run in Mexico in January. At that time he was under the influence of ex-War Minister Indalecio Prieto, who will now be pretty well isolated in his bitter campaign against the Spanish resistance movement.

New England Polish Unionists Back Crimea

ROXBURY, Mass., March 5.—Sixty-five labor leaders, representing the great mass of Polish American workers here in New England, today enthusiastically endorsed the Crimean Conference's solution of the Polish question.

Specific endorsement was given the decisions which returned to the Soviet Union "peoples and territories forcibly taken from her by the Polish fascists in 1920 and 1921," and also the decisions giving Poland the "historic Polish soil in East Prussia and Silesia."

Released here by the Roxbury Polonia Society of the International Workers Order, the message was signed by Helen Symanski, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Konstanty Dobrowolski, Secretary, CIO Political Action Committee, Nashua, N. H.; John Nahorski, Shop Committee Member, United Furniture Workers Union, CIO; Joseph Gruniosky, International Fur & Leather Workers Local 21; Sophie Tyburc, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO; W. Wardzola, Secretary, Polonia Society, Boston.

River Reversed

The Chicago River once flowed into Lake Michigan, but now it flows out of Lake Michigan. The river reversed itself after a channel was cut connecting the Chicago and Illinois Rivers.

Congress of India Unions Marks Unity of All Labor

By SHARAF ATHAR ALI
By Cable to Allied Labor News

BOMBAY, Feb. 10 (Delayed).—Revealing that the All-India Trades Union Congress has spread rapidly from the textile and transport industries to the plantations and engineering industries, vice-president F. E. Qurban told the AITUC's 21st session in Madras last week that it can now claim to be the voice of the country's workers. The session was the most representative in Indian labor history.

Since the AITUC session in Nagpur in May, 1943, membership was reported to have increased by almost 50 percent, nearing the 500,000 mark. At Nagpur, the membership of 352,000 had set a record.

Eight hundred and fifty-five delegates, nearly three times the number at Nagpur, attended, and the number of affiliated unions similarly increased from 209 to 416. All industries and all provinces of British India, together with some of the largest native states, were represented.

Textile and railways, with the largest memberships, sent 200 and 108 delegates, respectively; engineering sent 117; mining, 34; jute, 41; shipping, 30; transport other than railways, 44; and minor industries, 165.

One of the most important features of the sessions was the fact that a huge majority of the delegates were actual industrial workers, coming direct from workshops and mines. Speeches had to be translated into two or more languages. In previous sessions English was used.

COMPLETE UNITY

In addition, 145 new unions, whose applications for membership were accepted, attended, including the Calcutta Seamen's Union, led by Aftab Ali. The latter union had been affiliated with the government-backed Indian Federation of Labor, which fell apart last December with the resignation of Ali, who was vice-president. Ali, whose union was the only large IFL affiliate, attended the Philadelphia sessions of the International Labor Office last year.

The highlight of the meeting was its complete unity—all resolutions were passed unanimously, something which had never before happened in the AITUC's history.

The sessions were opened in the absence of AITUC president S. A. Dange, who was in London attend-

ing the World Labor Conference, by Qurban, a Communist from the Punjab, whose designation was by unanimous vote. He paid tribute to the work Dange was doing in London for Indian labor.

Qurban protested the continued detention of Congress and labor leaders, stating:

"The release of national leaders forms the key to the present political situation. Labor has repeatedly demanded that the deadlock (between the Congress and the Moslem League) be ended and that a national government really representing the people be immediately installed so that our full resources and manpower can be utilized in the democratic cause of defeating Japan."

Congratulating the workers on their "exemplary patience and patriotism," Qurban continued:

"We realize that in the midst of famine, when our countrymen and countrywomen are hungrily looking to us to bring their food from distant places, it would have been wrong to withhold labor even though we had our grievances."

In other resolutions, the AITUC sent its fraternal greetings to the workers of Britain and acknowledged their support for India's national demand.

An invitation was extended to the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions of the USSR to send a delegation to visit India.

The newly-elected president is Inalkant Bose. General secretary N. M. Joshi was reelected and Dange, former president, was elected one of five vice-presidents.

Let 'er Roll

THE past week saw a turn in the status of the 5x5 Club. A slight increase in the number of members replaced the previous serious drop. We expect that this is a harbinger of a general and consistent improvement for what has proved to be an excellent medium for building the circulation of our press.

The 5x5 method has the advantages of convenience by getting the papers delivered to your home; of minimum effort, since you handle only five papers a week; of being able to reach into vital spots like shops, trade unions, mass organizations; of consistency, since the same readers will get the papers over a minimum of a five week period. It needs only proper attention. And it needs initiative in selecting issues around which to interest potential readers.



Here's an idea. The Worker will publish for six weeks beginning with March 11, a series of articles discussing fundamental theoretical questions that face the world today. They will include: Can There Be Lasting Peace? by James S. Allen; Can Full Employment be Achieved? by Max Gordon; The Role and Decline of Social Democracy by George Morris; The Nature of Democratic States in the New Europe by Joseph Starobin; What's Happening to the Liberals? by Louis F. Budenz; Imperialism and the New Epoch by Gilbert Green.

Five-by-Fivers should organize their campaign for readers around these articles, using them to awaken the interest of their contacts, and pointing out that the contacts will guarantee not missing the articles if they become customers of the Five-by-Fiver.

There are many more such ideas around, and we're sure you have used them. In your district there are no doubt outstanding Five-by-Fivers who have done excellent work. We want their experiences and methods. We want stories about them, and their pictures if possible. We not only plan to run these stories in the paper, but we are preparing a new folder on the 5x5 Club and we are very anxious for this kind of material.

New York has taken the 5x5 Club in hand. Manhattan pledged to get 80 Five-by-Fivers by April 1, Bronx 50, Brooklyn 50 and Queens 20. This will be only part of New York's contribution to the general campaign to achieve 2,000 Five-by-Fivers by May 1. They will most likely increase it substantially the following month, with the aim of reaching and surpassing the high points reached during the circulation campaign.

Your district should set itself an objective for May 1. It should be appreciably over the high point previously reached. We would appreciate it if you would let us know immediately the decision you reached.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words in a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Tonight Bronx

GIL GREEN speaks on the Role of the CPA in the World Today. At the West Farms Club, 1813 East Tremont Ave. Everyone welcome. Tues. March 6, 8:30 p.m.

HAROLD COLLINS, director of Jefferson School, will speak on The Crimean Conference at the Pelham Club, CPA, 2086 White Plains Rd., Bronx, tonight at 8:30.

Philadelphia, Pa.

ABRAHAM CHAPMAN speaks on "Jewish People and Crimian Conference." Wed., March 7th, 8:30 p.m. at 4904 N. Broad St. Entertainment. Adm. 25c. Ausp.: Olney Club.

Admits Murder But Can't Produce Body

CHICAGO, March 5 (UP).—Perplexed police admitted today they may have a tough time proving that Joseph Nischt murdered Mrs. Rose Michaels. All they have is his word for it.

Nischt, 30-year-old apartment house janitor, admitted he beat the 58-year-old woman tenant with his fists and stuffed her, possibly alive, into the apartment furnace. But so far police have been unable to find even a trace of the body.

Notorious Italian War Criminal Escapes

ROME, March 5 (UP).—Gen. Mario Roatta, twice chief of the Italian Army General Staff under fascism, escaped during the night from the military hospital of Regina Coeli Jail in the western outskirts of Rome, where he was being held during his trial as a war criminal.

Allied soldiers, Italian police and detectives are searching throughout Allied-controlled Italy for the escaped general.

An extraordinary meeting of 1,000,000 lire (approximately \$10,000) for information leading to Roatta's re-arrest.

Marshal Tito's Yugoslav government recently requested that he and others be extradited for trial in Yugoslavia.

Roatta had commanded the Second Italian Balkan Army and had been charged by the Yugoslavs with conducting a ruthless campaign of repression of Balkan patriots while Italy was still in the war.

Minnesota CIO Spurs PAC Activity

MINNEAPOLIS, March 5.—Minnesota state Political Action Committee was authorized by the state CIO executive board this week to proceed in a program of education and activity concerning local and congressional elections. It urged the national PAC give "real consideration to the needs of this region."

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LOW DOWN

NYU's Schayes on Way to Remarkable Cage Career

By Nat Low

Co-ordination is the earmark of all outstanding athletes and that's why 16-year-old Adolf Schayes, NYU's basketball freshman, is currently the rave of the court world. Such astute basketball personages as Joe Lapchick, Nat Holman and Ed Kelleher call Schayes one of the most promising players ever to make an appearance in New York and such unanimity must be deserved.

The coaches are correct, of course, for the young man is a remarkable athlete and it doesn't take but five minutes of watching to understand why. Schayes instinctively and naturally does the correct thing. You can teach a young athlete almost everything but you cannot give him that second sense and coordination that allows him to react immediately and decisively to almost all situations.

For instance, in the Temple game last week, Schayes was phenomenal on defense and more than half a dozen times stifled Temple scoring attempts by floating with the Owl shooter and then, at the exact moment when that worthy was getting ready to heave the ball, putting his hand atop the ball and stopping the play.

His movements were deft, rapid and facile and although we've seen practically every game in the Garden this season we haven't seen anybody do this as often as Schayes.

Another time when Sid Tanenbaum and Schayes broke fast and went down court, they found only one Temple player there to oppose them. Tanenbaum held the ball until he hit the foul line then threw a high pass to Schayes who had his back to the basket. Sid then tore around the Temple defender and awaited Schayes' pass. However, due to the Temple man's speed in getting to Schayes, the youngster didn't have time to catch the ball so with one swift motion he simply deflected it right into Tanenbaum's hands and up and into the basket it went.

Now for those of you who watch basketball a good deal you know that the push pass is one of the most difficult of all plays, yet here was a 16-year-old doing it with the ease of a veteran.

Schayes can feint, too, and on a number of occasions he has feinted opposition centers almost clear out of the Garden. He does it with a minimum of movement, practically with his shoulders, yet it is so effective that it hasn't yet been stopped. The only thing the youngster lacks is the physical strength to keep up with older and better conditioned boys. When he gets this—and you can be sure Howard Cann will give it to him—the pleasant Jewish youngster from the Bronx will be about the greatest basketball player in these United States.

Barring none.

And don't you think LIU's Blackbirds have been done wrong? All the talk about CCNY and NYU in the national basketball tourneys yet not a mention of LIU, which finished the season with a record of 14 wins and five losses and seven straight victories at the end.

LIU's five defeats were at the hands of teams which are all receiving serious consideration for the tourneys. The Blackbirds were beaten by DePaul, Valparaiso, Kentucky, West Virginia and Bowling Green. They lost to Kentucky in an overtime game after leading all the way up to the last few seconds.

It seems a shame that the boys should have been overlooked so and can it be because affable Red Wolfe, the coach, did not attempt to talk the team into the graces of the high muck-a-mucks?

"Who's on First, Joe?"

Final fuel for the hot stove league—base hits from the American League's new Red Book.

"Who" they are mostly green as grass.

"It's hard to tell a rookie's class."

"With just a look..."

"And don't forget that at one time"

"Ebbe Ruth and Cobb drew just a line"

"In some spring book..."

Which is the league's coy manner of introducing this year's crop of newcomers. There isn't even a line on some of them, for the rosters disclose seven amateurs, five free agents, five semi-pro players, one "inactive" and five returning from the National Defense Service List... Pity poor Jimmy Dykes. He leads the list with 3 simon pures, 2 semi-pros, free agents and the lone "inactive" returnee.

Washington has two, two and two under those categories. And the Senators believe in the good neighbor policy with 11 Cubans and Venezuelan veteran Alex Carrasquel...

Detroit pretty well cleaned up league honors—except for the pennant. The Tigers led the loop in year's attendance with 923,176—123,181 more than the second place Yanks; had the largest doubleheader attendance, 52,691 against Cleveland; had the best single game crowd, 48,702 against Boston; played to the largest nite crowd, 27,466 at Philadelphia, and had the largest weekday crowd, 29,988 against New York.

The Tigers also were night game champs, with 15 wins against six losses; won the most one-run games, 27 vs. 15, and took the shutout crown with 20 and five... The Yankees were tops in carrying off extra inning tilts, capturing nine against six losses in overtime... The White Sox didn't win many laurels but they did put on more winning ninth inning rallies than any other club, taking 10 games that way while dropping seven in the same manner...

Diamond dust... In three years the majors have raised a total of \$2,630,460 for war relief... Boston produced the American League's only two "cycle" hitters in 1944, Bobby Doerr and Bob Johnson each hitting a single, double, triple and homer in five trips to the plate in one game... There were 13 home runs with the bases filled during the season and Frankie Hayes of the Athletics was the only man to do it twice...

Bob Munier of the championship St. Louis Browns copped night game pitching honors with six in six starts... The Annie Oakley king was Nick Etten of the Yankees, with 97 free passes... Four men joined the 1,000-hit club, Rudy York of the Tigers, Doerr, Ken Keltner of the Indians and George McQuinn of the Browns... Keltner and Hayes also took out membership in the 500 Runs Batted In Fraternity...

Batter up!

(United Press)

Where There's Life There's...

Although the picture is dark indeed our lovely heroes, the Rangers, still have a little bit of a chance of getting into the hockey playoffs. True they were slapped down by the Toronto Maple Leafs at the Garden Sunday, 6 to 3, but the fourth place Boston Bruins were getting bumped around 10 to 4 by the Detroit Red Wings, so that still kept the Rangers only one point behind.

However, only five games remain on the Ranger schedule while the Bruins have seven.

Another threat is the rise of the Chicago Black Hawks who, in beating the Canadiens Sunday, 6 to 4, are now only one point to the rear of the Blueshirts and two behind the Bostons.

The Rangers were a tired bunch Sunday. They held the fast skating Leafs scoreless in the first period but they fell apart for two goals in the second and four more in the third. They were practically helpless without the services of goalie Ken McAuley, defensemen Backe McDonald and wing Grant Warwick.

The first two were out with leg injuries while Warwick is still in Canada where his brother died last week.

Frankie Boucher still remains an optimist so he will have to be convinced mathematically that his boys are out. That may happen, this week for the Rangers play four games, three of them on the road—and in succession, too. Tomorrow they skate against Canadiens at Chicago, Thursday against Detroit and Saturday against Montreal. On Sunday they are back at the Garden with the Canadiens.

The boys must win at least three out of four to get in. Know of a miracle man around town?

Pop Shots and Dribbles

CCNY: We Did It Before, We Can Do It Again!

By PHIL GORDON

With only a day left before the big game between CCNY and NYU, the Beaver student body's rallying cry is, "We did it before and we can do it again." The season's finale,

which will probably determine which of the two teams will get into the National Invitation Tourney, finds NYU's Violets favored to win but as in all such traditional games, no team can be given a big margin.

At the weekly luncheon of the Basketball Writers Association at Toot Shor's yesterday, Howard Cann said the Violets were ready and he hoped they would be as sharp as they were against Temple last week.

"When even your third string men score then something's really happening," said the Violet coach.

Nat Holman wasn't present but sent a message that his boys, too, are primed, although they will miss the services of Danny Markoff, who went into the Army yesterday. Markoff's entry into the service leaves the Beavers without much reserve strength—and they need that badly.

The writers voted for the all-city teams and the selections will be made public Sunday... On Saturday the Daily Worker will name its all-city squads.

Ray Wertis, with 297 points, displaced Columbia's Negro star, Norm Skinner, as the city's high scorer. Skinner has 296 points but six of Wertis' tallies are from the game with the alumni and that is usually an exhibition contest.

Wertis, however, still has the St. Francis game Wednesday and

Rhode Island 4th Team in Tourney

Rhode Island State's madcap Rhodies, who run and run and run, became the fourth team to be picked for the National Invitation Tournament at Madison Square Garden. The three others are St. John's, Muhlenberg and Tennessee. Four more teams still remain to be selected.

The Rhodies, led by Sensational Ernie Calverly, won 15 and lost 3 this year, its defeats coming at the hands of St. John's, Brown and Connecticut. They've averaged close to 85 points per game.

The finals, of the Tourney, incidentally, have been changed from Sunday, March 25, to Monday, the 26th, because the former is Palm Sunday.

then he will probably make it official.

Serious note: Joe Lapchick is really concerned with the St. Francis game. "Those kids go all out against us. It's no laughing matter." And he probably means it, too.

Much of NYU's chances against CCNY depend upon Al Grenert continuing to be hot. The NYU ace was held to seven points by St. John's and Army, but ran wild against Temple. If City College can hold him below the two-figure mark their chances will be brighter.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Road of Life
WOR—News; Talk; Music
WJZ—Breakfast With Brennenman
WABC—Amateur Sketch
WMCA—News; Music Box
WQXR—News; Alma Dettinger
11:15-WEAF—Rosemary Sketch
WOR—Star Parade
WABC—Second Husband
WOR—Star Parade
WABC—Second Husband
11:30-WEAF—Star Playhouse
WOR—Take It Easy Time
WJZ—News; Music
WABC—Bright Horizon
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45-WEAF—David Harum
WOR—Tobey's Topics
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—Don Goddard, News
WOR—News; Music
WJZ—Glamour Manor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Luncheon Music
12:15-WEAF—Talk; Maggi McNellis
WABC—Big Sister
12:30-WEAF—Army Air Forces Band
WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—News; Farm-Home Makers
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45-WEAF—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Jack Bundy's Album
WJZ—H. R. Baulhage
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:15-WEAF—Lopes Orchestra
WJZ—Ma Perkins
1:30-WEAF—Phil Brito Songs
WABC—Bernardine Flynn
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
WOR—American Woman's Jury
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—The Goldbergs

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—News; Talk; Jane Cowell
WJZ—John B. Kennedy
WABC—Joyce Jordan, M. D.
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Concert Music
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Two on a Clue
2:30-WEAF—Woman in White
WOR—News; Never Too Old
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
WABC—Jerry Mason
WQXR—Request Music
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WABC—Tena and Tim
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Correspondents Abroad
WABC—Mary Martin
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Request Music
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins
WJZ—Musical Show
WABC—The High Places
WMCA—Adrian Rollini Trio
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young
WOR—Talk—John Gambling
WJZ—Appointment With Life
WABC—Sing Along Club
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—What's on Your Mind?
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—News; Jay Johnson, Songs
WJZ—News—Westbrook Van Voorhis

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc.
WEAF—680 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc.
WJZ—730 Kc.
WNYC—880 Kc.
WABC—880 Kc.
WINS—1000 Kc.

WEVD—1230 Kc.
WNEW—1180 Kc.
WLIR—1190 Kc.
WHN—1050 Kc.
WOV—1290 Kc.
WQXR—1480 Kc.
WQXR—1500 Kc.

WABC—House Party
WMCA—News; Ray Smith, Songs
WQXR—News; Symphonie Matinee
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas
WJZ—Variety Musicale
4:25-WEAF—News Reports
4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Dr. Eddy's Food Forum
WJZ—Janet Planners, From Europe
WABC—Feature Story
WMCA—News; Music
4:45-WEAF—Young Wilder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
WABC—Recorded Music
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WABC—It's Maritime
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WQXR—Fun With Music
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—House of Mystery
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WABC—Terry Allen, Songs
WMCA—News; Jerry Baker, Songs
WQXR—Bandstand Music
5:45-WEAF—Front Page Farrell
WJZ—Adventures of Tom Mix
WOR—Captain Midnight
WABC—Wilderness Road
WQXR—Man About Town

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Sydney Moseley
WJZ—News; Kierahn's News, Corner
WMCA—News; Talk; Music
WABC—Quincy Howe, News
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:15-WEAF—Concert Music
WOR—Newsreel
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—Edwin C. Hill
6:30-WEAF—News; Dinner Concert
6:30-WEAF—News; Fred Vandevester
WJZ—News; Whose War—Talk
WABC—Sports—Ted Huxing
WMCA—Richard Bacon—Talk
6:40-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
6:45-WEAF—Lester Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lemax
WJZ—Peggy Mann, Songs
WABC—The World Today—News
WMCA—Recorded Music
6:55-WEAF—Joseph C. Harsch, News
7:00-WEAF—Supper Club, Variety
WOR—Pulson Lewis Jr.
WJZ—Correspondents Abroad
WABC—Jack Kirkwood Show
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—Lisa Bergio
7:15-WEAF—News—John W. Vandercreek
WOR—The Strange Dr. Weir
WJZ—Raymond Gram Swing
WABC—Variety Musicale
WMCA—Five-Star Final
WQXR—Footlight Echoes
7:30-WEAF—Dick Haymes, Songs
WOR—Arthur Hale
WJZ—One Man's Family—Play
WABC—Concert Orchestra
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh
WQXR—Spotlight Walk
7:45-WEAF—The Answer Man
WHN—Johannes Steel
WMCA—Old Gary, Songs

8:00-WEAF—Ginny Simms, Songs
WOR—Frank Singler, News
WJZ—Ted Malone—From Overseas
WABC—Big Town
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:15-WEAF—Curt Massey, Songs
WJZ—Lum and Abner
8:30-WEAF—A Date With Judy
WOR—Roy Rogers Show
WJZ—Alan Young Show
WABC—To Be Announced
WQXR—Report on the Liberated
Nations of Europe—Anne O'Hare
McCormick
8:55-WEAF—Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—Mystery Theatre
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—Norman Coridon, Baritone
WABC—Inner Sanctum—Play
WMCA—News; Newspaper Guild
WQXR—World-Wide News Review
9:15-WEAF—Real Stories
WQXR—Salon de Musique
9:30-WEAF—Fibber McGee and Molly
WOR—American Forum
WJZ—Spotlight Band
WABC—This Is My Best
WQXR—Cavalade of Music
9:45-WEAF—My Story—Greater New
York Fund Drama
9:55-WEAF—Short Story
10:00-WEAF—Bob Hope, Comedian
WJZ—Transatlantic Quis
WABC—Service to the Front
WMCA—News; The South and National
Welfare—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Others
WQXR—News; Recorded Album
10:15-WEAF—Paul Scherber
10:30-WEAF—Midnight, Songs
WOR—The Symphonette
WJZ—Listen, the Women
WABC—Congress Speaks
WMCA—Frank Kingdon
WQXR—Talk—Lester Velle
10:45-WEAF—Behind the Scenes at CBS
WMCA—Eleanor Lansing, Songs
WQXR—Latin Melodies
11:00-WEAF—WJZ—News; Music
11:05-WEAF—W. S. Gallimore
WQXR—News; Just Music
11:30-WEAF—Words at War—Sketch
WJZ—Metropolitan Opera, U. S. A.
WABC—Category Press Photographs
12:00-WEAF—WABC—News; Music
WJZ—WABC—News; Music
WQXR—News Reports

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Crispus Attucks: Symbol of Fight To Abolish Racial Discrimination

By JAMES J. GREEN

Sometimes we are apt to take our democratic traditions a little for granted, like honoring the memory of Crispus Attucks, the Negro American who was first to fall on March 5, 1770, before the muskets of the troops of King George III in Boston. But our democratic traditions, like our democracy itself, must be fought for every day; and in the midst of today's battles the representatives of reaction, decay, obscurantism will always try to negate or reverse the true meaning of our history.

Perhaps in the case of Crispus Attucks this is brought home most forcibly because of a notable controversy which developed in 1887, when a committee of prominent Massachusetts citizens joined with Lewis Hayden, a leading Negro resident of Boston, in petitioning the legislature to erect a suitable monument to Crispus Attucks and the victims of the Boston Massacre.

For many years after 1770, Boston had marked March 5 as a day of official commemoration of the colonial struggle for liberty, until July 4 became to be celebrated as "Independence Day." No monument, however, had ever been erected to Attucks, Samuel Maverick, James Caldwell, Samuel Gray and Patrick Carr; and even their graves were not properly marked.

It was not until both branches of the state Legislature had passed the bill appropriating \$10,000 for a monument that the Tories of that day awoke. It is shameful to record that both the Massachusetts Historical Society and the Massachusetts Historical Genealogical Society opposed and vigorously fought the project, seeking to prevent Governor Oliver Ames from signing the bill.

TORY SLANDERS

The contention of the "historians" was that Attucks and those with him on the night of March 5 were only brawlers and hoodlums, with no thought of country or patriotism. The soldiery quartered on Boston, so ran the argument, represented the forces of law and order; Attucks and the rest were merely rioters!

"Who are these men?" asked the "Congregationalist and Boston Recorder" editorial. And answered: "None of them belonged to our first families." Only Attucks was somewhat known, the editorial continued, and "He was a great, burly, foul-mouthed half-breed—probably half mulatto and half Algonkin. He seems to have been a notorious 'rough,' and he surely was the recognized leader of the mob of howling and yelling Bostonians of the lowest orders. . . ."

One hundred and seventeen years after their blood stained the pavement of Boston, this is how some "historians" described the seamen, rope-makers, ship-caulkers, and leather tanners, the artisans and mechanics of all colors and creeds who made up the bulk of Boston followers of Adams, Hancock and Otis. In 1770, Attucks' body lay in state beneath the roof of Faneuil Hall, together with the others, and almost all of the town followed the funeral procession in sorrow and anger to the Old Granary Burying Ground where a common grave received the victims. But in 1887, the "Congregationalist" could write that the only value of the event was that it "brought men a little to their senses."

PUBLIC INDIGNATION

We get a very good clue to what was transpiring in the minds of the Tories of that day from a long letter written to the Boston Daily Advertiser (June 3, 1887) by Mr. Abner C. Goodell, one of the leaders of the opposition to the Attucks monument. He closes a long, historical discourse, allegedly justifying his position, by declaring that he and his colleagues wished to



Crispus Attucks, Negro hero of 1770, being fired upon by the troops of King George III in Boston.

warn against giving any encouragement "from the alleged example of the Revolutionary patriots" to the "new strange doctrines that are now bearing fruit in Canada, and that have borne fruit in Cincinnati and Chicago—and in other cities in Europe and America. . . ."

Here is the nub of the matter! The example and heroism of Attucks in the struggle against oppression was a tradition which properly belonged to those who, in America and throughout the world, were in the 1880's organizing the modern labor movement and sounding the battle-cry of the "Eight-Hour Day!" The blood of workingmen again stained the pavements;

and the "Goodells" feared the memory of Attucks!

Indignation ran high against the Tory attack. The Boston Daily Advertiser (May 20, 1887) editorially declared:

"Revolutions as a rule do not begin with fine speeches, formal arrays and careful subordination of the common people to the first families. We cannot have omelettes without broken eggs."

PEOPLE'S VICTORY

The Negro citizen of Boston sent a large delegation from an emergency mass meeting to meet with Gov. Ames and urge passage of the bill and editor of the Boston Pilot, added his voice. Citizens from all

walks of life took part in the movement.

Governor Ames signed the bill; and about a year and a half later, he played a leading role in the day's exercises devoted to the unveiling of the Attucks monument, Nov. 14, 1888. At the evening banquet, where John Boyle O'Reilly's poetic tribute to Crispus Attucks was read, Gov. Ames told the audience that O'Reilly had made a remark to him at the time of the controversy, which very well covered the matter. He had said: "Every man who opposes this monument would have opposed the Revolution."

The fact recounted here should make us more keenly realize that the commemoration of March 5, 1770, means for us in 1945 to speed the fight for abolition of all racial discrimination, for full unity of Negro and white whose blood has freely mingled in all our freedom battles, for national unity of all Americans towards victory and lasting peace.

Eleanor Roosevelt Will Speak At African Dance Festival

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt will be principal speaker as well as a sponsor of, the second Festival of dance and music to be presented by the African Academy of Arts and Research at Carnegie Hall. The festival will have two performances, on Wednesday evening, April 4, and Friday, April 6, according to Kingsley Ozuomba Moadiwe, president of the Academy.

Mrs. Roosevelt helped launch the Academy at its first Festival last year, as an organization to promote goodwill between this country and Africa. A feature of this year's pro-

gram also will be the presentation of a Willie Memorial Award. Mrs. Willie is a sponsor also, as is Henry A. Wallace.

The First Lady and Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, leading Negro woman educator, will speak during the first evening, April 4. Asadata Dafora, outstanding African dancer and musician in this country, will appear in a special presentation Festival at Battalador, with his company of 40 dancers, drummers and singers. The dances and music of Brazil, Haiti, the West Indies and contemporary boogie-woogie and swing will be presented.

Asch Records Poetry Of Langston Hughes

An album of poems by Langston Hughes is being released by Asch Recordings. Hughes, noted Negro poet, has recorded a representative group of his poetic works. Included are several varieties of blues, lyrical verses, work ballads, epic poems and rhymes. Among these recorded poems are Harlem Sweeties, Little Lyric, Wake, Merry Go Round, Ku Klux Klan, Good Morning Stalin-grad, Weary Blues, In Time of Silver Rain, Note on Commercial Theatre and a dozen or more of his well known published works as well as poems from his unpublished manuscripts.

Program for Children

A children's program of songs and dances of the Negro people with Asadata Dafora and Group will be presented by the Gramercy Dance School, Saturday, March 10, 3:30 p. m., at 13 Astor Pl., 7th floor. For tickets and reservations call GR. 7-7900.

Folklore Conference Set for March 10

On March 10th, authorities on America's rich store of tall tales, legends, folk songs, yarns and square dances will exchange views with laymen on "Folklore in a Democracy," at an all-day conference at the Elizabeth Irving High School, 40 Charlton Street, Manhattan. The conference, sponsored by Camp Woodland, originator of the annual Folk Festival of the Catskills, will be followed in the evening by a concert on "Music in the Folk Tradition."

WAC Company Inducted on WABC

More than 500 young women will be inducted into the new General Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. WAC company over WABC, Wednesday, March 7, from 8:30 p. m. (EWT). Brig. Gen. Sumner Waite, chief of staff of the Second Service Command, will reach the oath of enlistment.

Latin America Likes Films That Are Honest

HOLLYWOOD.—Latin Americans like their movies long, they like them honest and for the most part they like their own brand as compared with the fictitious extravaganzas produced in Hollywood.

That was the essence of a report made to Hollywood Film Producers by Geoffrey Shurlock of the Producers and Distributors Association, after a nine-week tour of South America.

The Latin Americans will sit patiently through four full-length movies in one night, but not if they are the type that paint every American as a millionaire and every Latin as something he isn't. Shurlock said.

He reported that Grapes of Wrath was a South American favorite, not only because audiences recognized a bond with the people in it but because they liked the searching presentation of a common problem.

Misinterpretation of South Americans and their customs by Hollywood has spurred development of their own film industry, and in some cities the local product outsells the Hollywood films, he said.

Furthermore, if there is going to be any dramatization of Latin American stories and history for U. S. audiences, the Latin Americans would like to do it themselves. They would not be pleased, he said, to see their social or political problems presented in a Hollywood fashion.

Laughter in Theatre Benefits Red Cross

Each time the Stanley audience laughed at a recent performance of the new Chekhov comedy Jubilee, they did not realize it but with each laugh, the Red Cross benefitted. In order that the Stanley participation in the fund raising drive should get off to a good start, David Fine, managing director of the theatre, offered to donate \$1.00 per laugh to the Red Cross. In the 40 minutes of the Soviet farce, 83 house warming laughs were registered, and as a result their sum of \$83 will be added to the regular Red Cross collection starting March 15.

THE STAGE

LAST WEEK

THE THEATRE GUILD presents (in association with Jack R. Shirk) JACOBOWSKY and COLONEL. The FRANK WERFEL-S. M. BEHRMAN COMEDY. Staged by ELIA HAZAN. Louis CALHERN-Oscar KARLWEIS. MARTIN BECK 45th W. of 8th Ave. Even. 8:30. Matinee THURS. & SAT. 2:30.

6th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY." N. T. JAMES.

LIFE WITH FATHER with ARTHUR MARGETSON. NYDIA WESTMAN. EMPIRE THEATRE, 14th St. & 4th Ave. 6:15. Evenings 8:40. Matinee Wed. & Sat. 2:40. MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

MICHAEL TODD presents BOBBY CLARK in MEXICAN HAYRIDE. By Herbert and Dorothy Fields. Staged by HARRARD SHORR. SONGS BY COLE PORTER. MAJESTIC THEATRE, W. 44th St. Cl. 6:00. Even. 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

MARGARET WESTER PRODUCTION VERA ZORINA and CANADA LEE in THE TEMPEST. By William Shakespeare. with ARNOLD MOSS. ALVIN, W. 52. Even. 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Moves to BROADWAY THEATRE March 19.

NEW YORK'S NO. 1 MUSICAL HIT! OLIVER SMITH and PAUL FERGUSON present ON THE TOWN. Directed by GEORGE ABBOY. Music by LEONARD BERNSTEIN. Book & Lyrics by BETTY COMDEN & ADOLPH GREEN. Dances by JEROME ROBBINS. with SONO OSATO. NANCY EASLER. ADELPHI, 54th St. East of 9th Ave. Cl. 8:50. Even. Mon. thru Fri. \$1.50 to \$5.00; Sat. \$1.50 to \$4. Mat. Wed. & Sat. \$1.25 to \$3.50. Tax Incl.

"Magnificent settings, catchy tunes and pretty singing and dancing"—AARONSON. Post MICHAEL TODD presents UP IN CENTRAL PARK. Book by HERBERT and DOROTHY FIELDS. Lyrics by DOROTHY FIELDS. Music by SIGMUND ROMBERG. CENTURY THEATRE, 7th Ave. & 38th St. Even. 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

MOTION PICTURES

SECOND BIG WEEK!

ANTON CHEKHOV FILM FESTIVAL. MARRIAGE AND JUBILEE. With ANITA LOOS. THEATRE. 45th W. of 8th Ave. 42nd St. Cl. 8:45. SAT. 2:45. "Played with sweeping gestures and rare command of comic attitudes."—N.Y. Times.

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL. 50th St. & 6th Ave. Doors Open 10:30 A.M. "A SONG TO REMEMBER". PAUL MUNI • MERLE OBERON. Introducing CORNEL WILDE. A Columbia Picture in TECHNICOLOR. Spectacular Stage Presentation. Picture at: 10:15, 1:30, 4:30, 7:30, 9:30. Stage Show at: 12:07, 3:08, 6:08, 9:00.

BETTY SMITH'S A TREE GROWS IN BROOKLYN. 20th St. & 6th Ave. A GAY SPRINGTIME REVUE. 7:30 and 9:30.

IRVING PLACE 44 St. & Un. Sq. NOW PLAYING. KEITH'S Parrot. Mirshel's. THE NEW GREEN TEACHER. Eng. Titles.

DETROIT. GREAT NEW SOVIET HIT? FIRST SHOWING. MOSCOW SKIES. Glowing Tribute to the Red Air Force! 10:15, 1:30, 4:30, 7:30, 9:30. CAPTAIN JACK HODGKINS.

Late Bulletins

R. J. Thomas for No-Strike Despite Provocations

R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers, back from London where he attended the World Trade Union Conference, said yesterday that it was a "mistake," despite company provocations, for workers to strike.

Thomas referred to the Detroit walkouts which until yesterday's return to work threw more than 40,000 workers into idleness.

Thomas was sharply critical of the War Labor Board's adamant attitude against adjustment of the Little Steel formula. Asked if he favored resignation from the WLB by its labor members, Thomas said his "personal reaction is that it would not be wise."

The board was created by Congress, said Thomas, and would still continue to exist if labor members resigned. Also, he added, workers must have some agency through which disputes could be settled peacefully.

In view of his position, he was

asked, doesn't he differ with Emil Rieve, president of the Textile Workers Union? Thomas replied he doesn't want to engage in debate with a fellow vice-president of the CIO.

Rieve recently announced the scrapping of the no-strike pledge by his union and his own resignation as an alternate of the WLB.

Thomas is attending a special meeting of the UAW executive board at Hotel McAlpin.

He was sharply critical of the Chrysler Corp., charging that its provocations, which developed into a 10-day tieup at its Dodge plant, were "deliberate union-breaking."

He expressed enthusiasm over the London conference. All resolutions, with delegates from 45 countries participating, were unanimous, he said.

He said he would reserve details on his report from London to next Monday's Madison Square Garden rally, where will be among the speakers.

Dodge Plant Resumes Work But Briggs Strike Continues

DETROIT, March 5 (UP).—War production crippled during a 10-day strike involving 26,500 workers was partially resumed at Chrysler Corp. plants, but developments tonight in the Briggs Mfg. Co. stoppage indicated the dispute there would continue possibly until Thursday.

Chrysler workers reported on morning shifts after 13,600 strikers at the Dodge main plant called a halt to their walkout which began Feb. 23, but the company reported high absenteeism, reaching 20 percent on tonight's shifts. Two other company plants were closed by the strike, and several units were hampered by production jams.

Hopes that the Briggs strike that has idled 15,000 in six plants would be settled soon were dashed when executives of United Automobile Workers (CIO) Local 212 voted to return to work only if 15 discharged minor union officers were reinstated. The executive board received authority to decide the issue by unanimous vote of 6,100 Mack plant strikers last night.

Mack plant workers received the total support of five other factories in their protests against disciplinary discharges. Production was reported almost paralyzed at three additional Briggs units that have remained open.

The strikes, one of the most perilous to armament production since Pearl Harbor, were of parallel nature.

That the strike may not end soon was probable when John J. Murphy, Briggs local president, named a panel of international UAW officials to hear the dispute after company officials rejected a union offer to discuss the problem. The company said it would not reemploy the discharged men.

Named on the union panel were two UAW vice-presidents, Walter P. Reuther and Richard T. Frankenstein. They are meeting with the international executive board at New York.

Ickes Warns Coal Supply Short As UMW, Owners Begin Parley

By United Press

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The government, concerned at the possibility of a crippling coal strike, warned today that the nation's soft coal stockpile has dropped to a 26-day supply and appealed for greater conservation by all users.

The report was issued by Fuel Administrator Harold L. Ickes as the United Mine Workers and bituminous operators began closed door discussions of a new wage contract to replace the one expiring March 31. The outcome will determine whether peace or strife is in store for the soft coal fields.

Mr. Ickes said soft coal stock-

piles on Feb. 1 were about 49,740,000 tons, a 26-day supply. This compared with 57,204,000 tons, or about a 32-day supply on Feb. 1. Severe weather and heavy industrial needs pushed January consumption up to a record 59,284,000 tons. It was an increase of 4,098,000 tons over December.

Charles O'Neill, president of the Central Pennsylvania Producers Association, referring to the UMW's royalty demand, said in a statement that "any plan of insurance and social welfare that might be adopted by the operators would have to be on an actuarial basis set up by the companies themselves and administered by them."

Daily Worker

New York, Tuesday, March 6, 1945



A Japanese pillbox on Iwo Jima goes up in smoke from a direct hit by the Marine half-tracks in the foreground. Japanese artillery in this area (note gun on extreme left) was previously knocked out on the landing beach.

The Veteran Commander

ON THE RHINE

AMERICAN and Canadian troops have reached the Rhine in a number of places and there have been reports of crossings by reconnaissance patrols.

The Canadians hold the western bank of the Rhine from Nijmegen to Vynen. Between Vynen and Homburg, across the river from Duisburg, the Germans have a bridgehead centering around the crossing at Wesel. The enemy holds on fiercely to this area and is trying to get as many of his troops back across the Rhine as possible.

The American Ninth Army holds the river bank from Duisburg down to Duesseldorf and it is here that the first crossing will probably be made. From Duesseldorf southward the enemy still holds the left bank with the exception of a point where a First Army armored spearhead has knifed through to the Rhine at one point. Furthermore, three American divisions are closing in on Cologne and some reports place them inside the city, fighting for the crossings.

Thus it would seem that the operation of crossing the Rhine in force awaits only the liquidation of the Wesel and Cologne bridgeheads.

The British Second Army remains Eisenhower's "ace in the hole." It appears to have vanished from the picture completely. However, there is little doubt that we will hear from it very soon.

What remains of the Germans west of the Rhine is now only an object for mopping-up action. The Rhine has been reached and it is the German's last defense in the west. It would seem that the sector below (downstream) Duesseldorf will be the scene of the crossing (or, rather, crossings) because the east bank here is much less precipitous than it is higher upstream.

The aerial offensive against the communications of the entire Reich continues unabated and

is now tantamount to a deep artillery preparation of the attack which is about to be loosed from both east and west. After all, both German main fronts have one common rear.

THE Soviet double breakthrough in Pomerania is quickly liquidating all German resistance along the shores of the Baltic. The enemy now is isolated in five pockets (Libau, Koenigsberg, Braunsberg, Danzig and Belgrade), strung out along the Baltic shores over a distance of almost 500 miles.

Marshal Rokossovsky is closing in on Stolpe and Danzig.

Marshal Zhukov is about to topple the fortress of Stargard and is approaching the suburbs of Stettin, with one column racing in the direction of the naval base of Swinemunde.

Between Zhukov and Rokossovsky the Germans are squeezed tight in the Belgard pocket and are cut off from the port of Kolberg.

Soviet troops now stand 55 miles due south of the Danish island of Bornholm which controls traffic in the Western Baltic. Soviet amphibious operations here are not improbable.

The liquidation of the German "tatters" along the Baltic coast between Swinemunde and Danzig should coincide in time with the liquidation of the German "tatters" west of the Rhine. And then—the simultaneous push across the Oder and the Rhine backed up by Konev's drive on Dresden, Malinovsky's and Tolbukhin's drive on Vienna, Tito's drive on Zagreb and Alexander's drive to the Po. All this under a crushing umbrella of air power. A picture truly reminiscent of the fiery finale in "The Valkyrie." Only, instead of a beautiful girl, it will be a monstrosity burning in the "Loge" of Allied military power.

Yank Tanks Smash Into Cologne

(Continued from Page 1)

forced labor.

The outer residential portion of the city was reported surprisingly free from damage, but prisoners said that the inner city was 85 percent destroyed by Allied bombs and guns.

Only one out of 10 Germans remained in the once-great city during its dying hours. Its peacetime population of almost 800,000 was estimated to have shrunk to 80,000.

CRUSH FOE

The last Germans west of the Rhine above Cologne were being

compressed into a 14-mile bridgehead between Xanten and Orsoy, and this foothold was being further compressed by Lt. Gen. William H. Simpson's U. S. Ninth Army columns driving on Rhineberg.

Other Ninth Army spearheads

were fighting to break through German rearguard strongpoints at Kamp, two miles west of captured Lintfort, where the Nazis had concentrated considerable mortar and artillery pieces. Other spearheads reached Selemann, three miles northwest of Kamp.

Why France Refused to Be Co-Sponsor

MEXICO CITY, March 5 (UP).—France refused to act as a co-sponsor of the San Francisco world organization conference because the big powers rejected her demand that her reservations—sight unseen—be given an equal place with the Dumbarton Oaks plan, an authoritative version of the incident revealed tonight.

